THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM ..... EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON ..... BUSINESS MANAGER
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy ..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week) ..... 25 Cents.
Mail subscribers, (per year) ..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1866. NO. 36.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.
Per Year, (52 issues,) $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty 1 50
One copy gratis, to the getter-up of the club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Country Dealers,
See the splendid whole leather Kip Boots at the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Great Horse Contest To-Day.
Dexter, Patchen, Jr., and Magoozler, compete this afternoon for the $2,500 premium, at half past two o'clock, on the Oakland Park Race Course.

All the Latest Styles
Of Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Ladies' Furs, at B. F. Beatty & Co.'s, 110 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Great Horse Contest To-Day.
Dexter, Patchen, Jr., and Magoozler compete this afternoon for the $2,500 premium, at half-past two o'clock, on the Oakland Park Race Course.

Pure Old Rye Whisky,
Pure French Brandy,
Pure Old Port Wine,
Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Sherry and Madeira Wines,
Pure Jamaica Rum.
In fact the finest assortment of Liquors in the city, for medicinal purposes, can be found at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

The Great Horse Contest To-Day.
Dexter, Patchen, Jr., and Magoozler, compete this afternoon for the $2,500 premium, at half past two o'clock, on the Oakland Park Race Course.

Eye and Ear, Catarrh.
And all affections of the Throat and Chest treated with the utmost success by Dr. Aborn, at the Merchants' Hotel.

The Great Horse Contest To-Day.
Dexter, Patchen, Jr., and Magoozler compete this afternoon for the $2,500 premium, at half-past two o'clock, on the Oakland Park Race Course.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
Such as no family should be without, can be had of prime quality at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

The Great Horse Contest To-Day.
Dexter, Patchen, Jr., and Magoozler, compete this afternoon for the $2,500 premium, at half-past two o'clock, on the Oakland Park Race Course.

For Sale,
A neat Brick House, in an eligible part of Allegheny city, containing Six Rooms, a Finished Attic, and Two Cellars. The rooms are nicely painted and papered, and very conveniently arranged. Will be sold on reasonable terms, and possession given immediately, if desired. Inquire at 51 St. Clair street, upper floor.

We Would Suggest
To any of our readers who may wish to provide themselves, for cases of emergency, with a bottle of good Whisky, that Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, has a lot of Rye Whisky, manufactured expressly for him, by Thomas Bell, about five years ago, which, for excellency, has, we think, not its equal in the city. It is a pure article. We speak knowingly.

The Great Horse Contest To-Day.
Dexter, Patchen, Jr., and Magoozler, compete this afternoon for the $2,500 premium, at half-past two o'clock, on the Oakland Park Race Course.

Hope for Consumptives!
Colds produce Catarrh, Catarrh produces Larngitis, Tracheatis, Bronchitis and Consumption. These diseases have long baffled the ordinary modes of treatment, because remedies have not been brought to bear on the parts affected. But by Dr. Aborn's New Inhalator, every part of the breathing apparatus can at once be reached by medicated inhalation, and the most astonishing results follow its application. Diseases of the throat and lungs are speedily cured, while the inhalation is entirely agreeable and pleasant.
F. S. Aborn, M. D., Occular and Aural Surgeon and Physician for diseases of the Respiratory Organ, has taken parlors at the Merchants' Hotel, where he is prepared to attend to the afflicted.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Rotary Hook Lock Stitch Sewing Machines are the best. W. Sumner & Co., 27 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

NEWSPAPER SUSPENSIONS.—The Meadville *Daily Republican* ceased to exist on Tuesday for want of adequate support. The publication of the Ebensburg *Alleghenian* has also been suspended, its editor, the Hon. A. A. Barker, having found the newspaper unprofitable.

NEW PRESIDENTIAL MANSION.—A new Presidential mansion has been projected. A detachment of the Engineer corps have been engaged in surveying the grounds on Fourteenth street, on which it is proposed to erect it. This location is said to be favored by President Johnson. The plan, as at present projected includes the laying out of a park of several hundred acres.

THE authenticity of Eloin's letter to Maximilian has been doubted, but there is no ground for it. The original of it, with other papers of minor importance, but proving its authenticity, were received in Washington a few days ago, and shown to several members of the Diplomatic Corps. On the 10th instant, they were filed in the State Department and are now there.

American Securities Abroad.

The advices from Germany are very important. A leading house at Frankfort writes as follows: "Notwithstanding the fact that foreign securities generally have all maintained their quotations this week, there has been a very severe depression in the United States 5-20 bonds, and this, too, in the face of favorable reports for the bonds from the United States, and also favorable intelligence with respect to the finances of that country.

"Political differences, however, are thought by capitalists here to outweigh even these flattering prospects (or rather what appear to be such), and hence they have neglected the favorite 5-20's altogether this week, leaving the market in the hands of speculators, who succeeded in forcing the quotations down 2 per cent.

"We have heard of no purchases for investment, and, until confidence revives, it is useless to look for any. The political difficulties in the United States are now such that only a settlement upon a purely satisfactory basis to both parties can impart a feeling of stability to the German markets.

"At the same time bonds are over abundant, which fact is all the more favorable to a rising market when once the tide of distrust has been fairly turned."

Paris letters report a feeling of great heaviness upon the Bourse, because of an utter feeling of indifference to operations.

The London *Times*, in speaking of the probable results of the cotton crop of America, which question it regards a vital one, says: "The observations of Dr. Forbes (while in this country) were of a more careful character than those that have been put forth since in contradiction." The *Times* does not believe in a crop much above the estimate of Dr. Forbes—1,270,000 bales.

GRAND NATIONAL GIFT CONCERT.

List of Tuesday's Drawn Numbers.

The drawing of prizes in the Grand National Gift Concert, at Washington, was continued Tuesday, with the following result: Nos. 119,-[illegible], 229,788, 162, 26,080, 127,704, 48,863, 127,521, 38,170, [illegible]

ALARMING IF TRUE.—The Newark *Courier* professes to have "reliable" information "that the rebels are arming themselves in Virginia and disarming the negroes wherever they can, and further, that all the forts around Washington are dismantled except those whose guns bear upon the city, and that there is plenty of ammunition in the magazines of several of them, watched only by a corporal's guard. This information comes to us from quarters fully posted upon the state of things in Virginia and the District of Columbia. Not only this, but we believe it that the rebels are constantly drilling [illegible], so as not to excite alarm, and that secret societies are springing up and in full operation all over the South."

FIRST EDITION,

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman Approves the President's Policy.

Secretary Stanton Preparing to Retire.

Senator Cowan in the Cabinet.

He will Probably be Secretary of War

Kentucky Freedmen Affairs.

New Regular Army Rapidly Filling.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, October 18, 1866.

Lieutenant General Sherman.

In February last, Lieut. Gen. Sherman wrote a letter fully approving the policy which the President had developed for the restoration of the Union. This letter was a private one, and of course not written for publication, but permission has been obtained to give it publicity, and it will appear in a few days. In the meantime there is no doubt of the fact that General Sherman has been called to Washington to take charge of the War Department *ad interim*.

Secretary Stanton's Resignation.

Secretary Stanton was closeted with the President for several hours to-day. He is making every preparation to retire from the War Department between now and the meeting of Congress. The Secretary's forthcoming report will give in detail the organization of the regular army.

Cowan in the Cabinet.

Senator Cowan arrived in town to-day. Report generally mentions him for a position in the Cabinet, probably Secretary of War. He will, however, fill out his Senatorial term.

Kentucky Freedmen's Affairs.

Brigadier General Lewis, Assistant Commissioner for the Freedmen's Bureau for Kentucky, has transmitted a report of the operations of the Bureau in that State for the quarter ending September 30th. General Lewis reports that during July, August and September 5,064 rations were issued to 284 refugees and freedmen, at a cost of nine hundred and fifty-four dollars. The number of rations issued in September was much larger than usual, in order to relieve the suffering caused by the cholera then prevailing. It is believed that there will be sufficient harvest in the State to supply the wants of all, but in the towns there is a transient population of freedmen who have no interest in the crops, who have but little claim upon the local authorities, and who, if overtaken by sickness in the coming winter, must suffer much destitution. Eighty-one schools for freedmen are in operation, having an attendance of 8,260 pupils.

The Mexican Question.

A protracted conference took place yesterday afternoon between the President, Gen. Grant, Secretary Seward and Secretary Stanton. Outsiders generally concede that Mexican affairs were under consideration, the Government having received advices of the recent fight at Matamoras, involving American citizens.

Public Land Sale.

The Committee of the General Land Office has received returns showing that at the Nebraska city office, Nebraska, 4,349 acres of the public lands were disposed of in September last, of which 2,701 were taken under the homestead law for actual settlement. At the Saint Cloud office, Minnesota, 2,408 acres were sold for cash.

The Japanese Princes.

The Japanese Princes briefly visited the President to-day. They go to Mount Vernon tomorrow, and sail for France on Monday. They disclaim having any official business here.

The New Army.

Five thousand men were enlisted in September for the new regular army. Recruiting still continues as vigorously as ever.

Not Relieved.

General Sprague, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the States of Missouri and Arkansas, and the Indian Territory, has not been relieved from duty in that position, as reported.

Assigned to Duty.

Major Alexander Montgomery, Regular Quartermaster, has been assigned to duty at Headquarters Department of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, October 18, 1866.

THE RUMORED RESIGNATION OF MR. STANTON.

The *National Republican* of this morning says that it has the highest authority for denying the report that Mr. Stanton has resigned as Secretary of War, while the *National Intelligencer* remarks that the statement that he had written a letter to the President requesting to be relieved of his position was at least premature, but the latter paper says it is understood that Mr. Stanton has signified his intention to ask to be relieved as soon as his annual report is completed, and also that on account of his health he would not be averse to spending a few years in Spain as the Minister at Madrid. Without controverting the authority on which the above publication is made by the *National Intelligencer*, and without attempting to state particulars, the substance of the general newspaper dispatch of yesterday may be repeated, namely, that there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Stanton will soon retire from his present position, and in that event there is a strong probability that Lieut. Gen. Sherman will be invited to take charge, temporarily at least, of the War Department.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN.

The President has proclaimed the recent treaties between the United States and Japan, and between the Empire of Japan and the Government of the United States, Great Britain, France and Holland, the latter for the payment of $3,000,000 to the governments named for all claims for past aggressions, and the former concerning free and dutiable importations.

NAVAL UNIFORM.

The Navy Department will soon issue an order with regard to the navy uniform, which is to be restored as it was before the late rebellion, with improvements.

APPOINTMENT.

The President to-day appointed Samuel P. Jones to be Marshal for the Western district of Tennessee.

EVENING STAR SURVIVORS.

The Collector of Customs at Fernandina, informs the Treasury Department that on the 8th instant, Thomas Fitzpatrick, third officer, Chauncey Mason, steerage steward, and John Campbell, Joseph House and John Denning, seamen, arrived at that port, survivors of the lost steamer Evening Star. Some of these seamen were almost in a dying condition, but having received careful attention they are recovering their health.

GIFT CONCERT SWINDLE.

Ticket holders in the Vincent and Butterfield Gift Concert Enterprise are unable to obtain information of the result of the drawing, which took place several weeks ago. Considerable money was invested in this affair. The members of the firm have left the city, and their office here is closed. No one now supposes that there will be any distribution of prizes whatever.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns, showing that at the Nebraska City Office 4,339 acres of the public lands were disposed of in September last, of which 2,701 acres were taken under the homestead law for actual settlement. At the St. Cloud, Minnesota, office 2,408 acres were sold for cash.

The Baltimore Police Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, October 18.—The committee appointed to wait on Governor Swann and ask the removal of the Police Commissioners, left here this morning, and had an interview with the Governor at Annapolis.

The Democratic committee appointed to visit Annapolis and present to Gov. Swann a petition for the removal of the police commissioners, together with affidavits charging them with official misconduct, had an interview with the Governor in the executive chamber. Gov. Swann received the petition and sworn statement, and replied that he would examine the papers and act on the matter promptly. There is much speculation in regard to the course to be pursued by the Governor. It is understood that he will summon the commissioners to answer the charges this week.

From Toronto, C. W.

TORONTO, C. W., October 18.—It is not decided yet whether the Governor General will accompany the Confederation delegates on their journey to England. The probabilities are that he will follow them a few weeks afterwards. No reliable information can be obtained regarding the discussions in the late Cabinet meeting, but it is supposed Confederation was the main one.

The Judges of Montreal have agreed, when necessary, that they will issue a writ of *habeas corpus* immediately, when applied for.

Accident on the A. & G. W. R. W.

MEADVILLE, PA., October 18.—In the accident on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad near this place, the conductor, engineer and fireman were injured, and one passenger, Mr. C. E. Matthews, of Elmira, was killed. Several other passengers were slightly hurt. The accident was caused by some murderous disposed person removing a rail from the track. The company offer a reward of $2,000 for the apprehension of the guilty party.

The Swindler Flint.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 16.—It has been ascertained by Mr. Butz, acting on behalf of the Norfolk Banks and others swindled by C. S. Flint, proprietor of the *Old Dominion* newspaper, that Flint has sailed from Quebec for London, under the assumed name of Cornwall Barry, taking with him $22,000 in gold. Several detectives have been sent in pursuit of him.

The wind is still blowing a gale from the northeast outside.

Aid for Sufferers in Quebec.

QUEBEC, C. W., October 18.—Another death from injuries received at the late fire, occurred last night. Bread and provisions are being regularly distributed. The Priests and Sisters of Charity are working night and day. A theatrical performance was given last night in aid of sufferers from the fire. The weather to-day is pleasant.

Propellor Ashore.

SANDY HOOK, October 16.—The propellor Empire, Captain Price, from Wilmington, North Carolina, is ashore on the outside of the Hook. She is logged and has three feet of water in cargo of rosin. She went ashore last night.

THE FENIANS.

Release of Prisoners in Canada Demanded—Their Trial to Take Place This Week—Meeting in Buffalo.

NEW YORK, October 18.—A *Herald's* Toronto special of yesterday says: J. S. McDonald, counsel for the Fenians confined at Cornwall, intends to demand the release of his clients, on the ground that the Government has no evidence to prove that they intended to violate any law of the Province. Mr. S. H. Strong, Q. C., will represent the Government.

The Grand Jury reassembled this morning, and after examining the evidence that will be submitted by the Government, found a true bill against Col. Lynch, Reverend J. McMahon and Rev. Mr. Lumsden. At 2 P. M. the three leading prisoners were brought into Court, and when the Judge asked them if they were ready for trial, M. C. Komeron, their counsel, answered in the affirmative. The Judge then informed them they would be arraigned for trial this week.

ROCHESTER, New York, October 18.—There was a large meeting of the Fenian Senators and Centers of the Fenian Brotherhood of the State of New York, in this city last night. I have reliable information that a resolution was adopted to the effect that if the Canadian authorities inflict punishment on the Fenian prisoners now in their hands, the most severe retaliatory measures will be immediately adopted.

The International Ocean Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Preliminary steps towards building the International Ocean Telegraph Line are to be taken, and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Mr. Wm. H. Heiss, one of the oldest telegraph superintendents in the country, has accepted the important position of Superintendent of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, and the company was fortunate in securing the services of this gentleman, whose great experience and eminently practical abilities will be of the utmost value in insuring success to the great enterprise. Superintendent Heiss will sail from this city Saturday, the 20th inst., for Florida, through a portion of which State the line is to be built. He will make surveys and determine on the route to be adopted. Several leading citizens and public men of Florida have suggested that the line be built from Fernandina, to Cedar Keys, on the west side of the State, thence by cable to Havana. This will be determined on by Mr. Heiss, if the practicability of the suggested route is made manifest by personal inspection and survey. It will not be many months ere the cities of New York and Havana will be in telegraphic communication.

Wilmington, N. C., Election.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 18.—The election here to-day resulted almost unanimously for Governor Worth, conservative. He received two hundred and eighteen votes, against two for Dockery. For the Legislature, Hall was elected to the Senate, and Cowan and McGanney to the House, both conservatives, by within a few votes of unanimous. The total number of votes polled was two hundred and twenty-three. The election passed off quietly.

Union Nominations in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, October 18.—The Legislative District Conventions of the Unconditional Union party, were held to-night. Eighteen Representatives and three Senators were nominated, the latter as follows: First District, N. W. Randolph; Second, C. C. Fulton; Third, W. P. Easton. All were instructed to vote for the re-election of Hon. J. A. Cresswell to the United States Senate.

From Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, ME., October 18.—Two bodies, those of Mr. Stavin and his son, a boy of nine years, were found to-day in the ruins of a tenement house burned last night, they having perished in the flames.

A soldiers' monument was dedicated at Gorham, Me., to day with appropriate ceremonies. Major General Chamberlin, Governor elect, was the orator.

Billiard Match in Boston.

BOSTON, October 18.—In a game of billiards between Daniels and Tobin, the latter won, taking the purse, gold cue and the championship of Massachusetts.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The loss by the fires in Washington and West streets, New York, on Tuesday night, amounts to $272,000.

The officers of the St. Jean Baptist French-Canadian benevolent society of New York, have issued a call to the members, to adopt measures for the immediate relief of the sufferers by the late conflagration in Quebec.

The number of emigrants arrived at the port of New York last week was 5,091, making 191,892 from the first of January last up to the present time, against 140,257 arrived in the corresponding period of last year.

The New York *Herald's* Meridian, Conn., special of yesterday, says: The best time ever made in a public trotting park in Connecticut, was made here to-day, by "Leviathan," owned by William M. Bradley. He made the mile in 2:36, under saddle, and carried twenty pounds over weight.

In the race Wednesday afternoon, at the Fashion Course, between the mare "Ella Sherwood," and the young gelding "Bull Run," for a stake of two thousand dollars, mile heats, best three in five, the mare drawing a wagon, and the colt going to harness, the result was in favor of "Bull Run," who won in four heats. Time—2:32¼, 2:37¼, 2:36¼, 2:36¼.

A New York dispatch of yesterday says: The second engineer of the ill-fated Evening Star, who arrived in this city by the steamship Quaker City, from Charleston, is crippled by the privation he underwent. The two women escaped with him remain in a deplorable condition. They were five days in an open boat without food or water, and without a shred of clothing to protect them from the storm. It is now said to be a fact that the Evening Star was in an unseaworthy condition when she left this port. The names of D. Pretts and wife, of New Orleans, were omitted from the list of cabin passengers lost on the steamer Evening Star.

Ristori, the great *tragedienne* now playing in New York, has already pocketed the sum of $26,910, as her share of her theatrical engagements in New York and Brooklyn—six nights and one afternoon.

A *Tribune* Topeka, Kansas, special says the Indians have declared war and are near Fort Gorland, New Mexico, in strong force. Gen. Grant was over two hours in consultation, on Wednesday, with Secretary Browning with regard to the Indian difficulties upon the plains.

A Washington special says: Impatience is manifested in some quarters as to the alleged tardiness and inactivity of the State Department in the treatment of the Mexican question, and of the Alabama claims. I have authority for saying that in a few days an official showing of the policy of the Government in the disposition of these matters will be promulgated. Mexican affairs are assuming a definite shape, and the controversy with the British Government relative to the Alabama claims will be urged to a speedy and determined conclusion.

General Sheridan has made a report of the condition of the freedmen of Louisiana, in which he represents the freedmen as much abused and in need of food. After having labored faithfully from the date of their contract, January 1st, 1866, until the crops were ready to harvest, they are now discharged and driven away on the ground of being insolent. Why, the trial of a white man for the killing of a freedman can, in the existing state of society in the State, be nothing more than a farce.

A dreadful tragedy occurred in Iowa county, Iowa, on the 15th. A man named Felton, frenzied by jealousy, cut his wife's throat, attempted to murder his daughter, set fire to the house and then essayed to kill himself. The body of the murdered woman was almost entirely consumed before the neighbors arrived, who saved the charred remains and stayed the madman's hand from further atrocities.

The parties who were concerned in the lawless arrest of Dr. Ferris, a United States Mail Agent, and the detention of the steamer General Buell, some weeks since, at Ghent, Kentucky, were yesterday, brought before the United States District Court, at Louisville, and severally indicted for the offense.

So satisfactory is the financial success of the Atlantic Cable, that it is contemplation to construct another line direct to New York. This was announced at the Cable Banquet in Liverpool by Mr. Elliott, one of the most active promoters of the line to Newfoundland.

POLITICAL.

Hon. William A. Darling has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Union men of the Ninth New York district. Henry C. Murphy, the regular Democratic nominee in the Ninth district, has declined.

Mr. Myers, the Chairman of the Union Committee of Franklin county, has called a meeting, to be held on the 22d inst., in Chambersburg, to submit the question of the choice of the Union party of that county for United States Senator, so that an authoritative expression of the party may be had to guide their Senator and Representative in filling that most important office.

The Philadelphia *Press* of yesterday contained an editorial letter from Baltimore, double leaded, in which "J. W. F." asserts that Maryland is upon the eve of revolution. It is said that the removal of the Police Commissioners is to be carried into effect, in order to allow disfranchising rebels to vote, and secure Gov. Swann's election as U. S. Senator. The Mayor of Baltimore resists the threatened removal of the Commissioners, and all the Union men swear that they will drench the streets with blood but they will protect their rights and the law. Gen. Dennison and Gen. Woolsey have offered their services to the Mayor. At the close the letter says: "My solemn belief is that Andrew Johnson will send the regular troops into Baltimore to sustain Swann, if the attempt of the latter to remove the Police Commissioners is resisted by the people, as resisted it will be. In that event, let the North be ready. Let Pennsylvania be ready."

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Franklin *Repository* says: The absorbing question now will be the U. S. Senatorship. Positive expressions have been made in the State for but two men—Gov. Curtin and Mr. Stevens. Others will try to win the place, but the contest in the end will narrow down to the gentlemen named. Col. Forney has many admirers but few supporters for the place. Gen. Cameron will have some friends in the legislature, but no popular sentiment to sustain them or swell their numbers. Mr. Grow is spoken of, but will not have a dozen votes. The entire vote East of the Alleghenies to Philadelphia, will be divided between Curtin and Stevens, with the exceptions of Blair, Somerset and Dauphin, which will go for Cameron, and in Philadelphia Curtin will have a positive majority over all others, and two-thirds over any combination for any particular candidate. In the west the only expressions made for any one were for Governor Curtin. Butler, Lawrence and several other counties passed positive instructions for him. The Allegheny delegation is uncertain. Several would vote for Cameron if it could be made acceptable to their people, but most likely they will in the end unite on one of the prominent candidates and cast their entire vote for him. They would vote for Stevens were he ten years younger, and they may do it as it is. The popular current is so strong for Governor Curtin that I look for the question gradually and quietly to settle itself in his favor, and leave but little for political managers to perform.

EVENING STAR DISASTER.

Another Lifeboat Heard From.

Nine Men in an Open Boat Two Hundred Miles from Shore.

All the Survivors Landed on Amelia Island After Being Four Days on the Water.

List of the Operatic, Dramatic and Terpsichorean Artists Drowned.

The Cyprianic Community Sunk

Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell—Miss Julia Mortimer—Misses Millie, Clara, Louisa and Emma Fowler—French Opera Troupe—Nicolo Troupe—Most of Sable Serenaders.

FERNANDINA, FLA., October 9, 1866.

Having had an interview with some of the shipwrecked seamen of the ill-fated steamship Evening Star, I am enabled to lay before your readers some further details of the dreadful catastrophe, involving, as it did, the plunge of some three hundred or three hundred and fifty persons into a watery grave. The ship is represented as having been somewhat injured by a previous mishap some months ago, of grounding on the Florida reefs, and needed some overhauling to "tighten her up." In the next place, the ship was sent to sea with a short complement of seamen, having but six men before the mast, when her complement was from twelve to sixteen. Her firemen were also deficient, inasmuch as she had "green" or new men at the work, who were unable to stand the hot work and hard usage of a fireroom. I learn there had been a strike in your city recently among the coalpassers' and firemen's associations, and by agreement sixty dollars a month was demanded by them, and was refused by the owners or agent. Thereupon a number of new firemen were shipped in their stead at $40 per month, and the more experienced and costly ones dispensed with.

CAPTAIN KNAPP

Is well spoken of by all who survived the dreadful scene as a most efficient commander, and one who was fully up to his duty on this most trying occasion. His presence of mind and energies were fully up to the duties of the emergency; but alas! that you must record, to the bereaved and the desolate it all availed nothing in the fearful tempest that then raged on the deep. The storm that day (Tuesday) and throughout the succeeding night is described as one of the severest ever known on the Atlantic coast. The passengers worked faithfully with the crew in all their efforts to save the ship, and even many ladies engaged themselves to the latest moment in the desperate work, and only quailed when the fearful announcement was made by the captain that

"THE SHIP MUST GO DOWN!"

This was indeed a most awful moment; one which no pen can justly describe. Out in mid ocean, companion to the howling tempest, the sea lashed into fury by the wind which came with the force of some solid substance; there, on a great ship, tossed and buffetted about like a child's toy or bubble on the breeze, what could they hope for in this wild commotion with only an open rowboat to bear them on? Some, with clasped hands, stood in mute despair while others raved frantically, and cried out to their companions, "Oh, save me! save me!" The mother was seen to press her child closer, and the husband the wife to his bosom. Others ran from the deck into the saloons, and there bent down in some corner to await the end.

A husband (an army officer) was seen with his devoted wife and two small children, all clasped tightly together, and there remained, even when the foaming surge of the angry waves washed through the saloon where they were kneeling, and there, in that last embrace, death claimed the faithful victims. So rapid was

THE CLOSING SCENE

of this fearful tragedy that two of the ship's boats were never loosed from the davits or moorings on deck, but went down with the ship. Two of them had been cut loose and efforts made to launch them, but one roll of the ship plunged both, with all who were near, into the yawning gulf, and the next moment returned them and shattered the frail bark into atoms against the steamer's side. Another moment and there came a billow, high-crested and furious. The devoted ship but partially lifted her stern. The shock of that wave drove through and through the saloons, and with a quiver throughout her frame she settled to starboard, and the Evening Star was gone forever.

This was six o'clock Wednesday morning, October 3d.

THE TWO LIFE BOATS.

A few seconds' time were enough to obliterate every appearance that so gallant a ship had gone down with its hundred of precious souls. Nothing, save some broken fragments of timber and here and there a few human heads, served to mark the ill-fated spot. Two of the life boats rested upon the waves, and towards them the eyes of drowning scores were turned. In the midst of the drift stuff, lashed about like demons of destruction, many found their deaths, as the severe gashes and bad bruises of the survivors bear witness. A piece of the hurricane deck and pilot house composed the only additional float on which there was the least prospect of life, and to this frail support clung a woman in the wildest energy of despair. The dead body of another woman rested lower down on a portion of the deck—another wave, and both were swept into the deep.

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

Is now in earnest, at mid-ocean, in a raging sea, amid a mass of floating drift, that threatens each moment to give each his death blow, efforts are made to reach the life boats, in which some have secured themselves. In one of these were eleven men—the captain, a lady, five passengers and four seamen. An upset of the boat only a few minutes after the great disaster lost the Captain and the lady, Captain Knapp having been stunned by contact with the floating debris. The woman rose out of reach. At length the boats fairly under way, the one which I describe was found with nine men having a compass, a double handful of bread, a bag and a life preserver. Without one drop of water, no compass, no sextant, no sail and at least two hundred miles from the coast of Florida. With a mast made of an oar, a canvas bag cut open for a sail, which when spread out was exactly twenty by twenty-six inches; with a life preserver cut open to assist as a jib, this was the whole means of navigating the wide expanse before us, and with only a piece of plank for steering purposes. With these scanty means of subsistence and locomotion, the boat was put before the wind, and with a few upsets on the crests of the seas, our little bark kept on her way, constantly shipping water in large quantities, which was bailed out with our hats and so to the end. On

THE SAME DAY

our bread failed us, and our thirst increased fearfully. It was almost more than could be borne. On the night of the second day, Thursday, in shipping a large sea, we had the good fortune to ship also ten small flying fish—a God send—which the men most speedily devoured, and much to their relief.

ON FRIDAY

two men died from exhaustion and delirium from drinking large quantities of salt water. One of these was a Frenchman, the other a young officer named Dickson, who said he had recently graduated at West Point Academy, and was on his way to the army in Texas. The bodies were committed to the deep early after death. On Saturday afternoon, only a few hours before making the light, another passenger died, named McKimm, whose body was retained in the boat, and at eleven o'clock P. M., on Saturday, October 6, we were cast ashore,

ON AMELIA ISLAND BEACH,

some four miles south and east of Fernandina, Florida. Another passenger was in a dying condition when we reached the shore, and being unable to move, was left in the life boat, and found dead next morning, when relief was sent to him. These bodies, neither of which could be identified from any marks on the clothing, were taken in charge by the civil authorities and decently buried in the cemetery.—*Herald.*

The passenger list of the Evening Star contained the name of more notorious people than that of any steamer yet lost upon the mighty deep, and we propose to give to-day a brief description of a number of persons drowned, who were well known to our community, and we shall endeavor to perform the duty as delicately as possible. As is already known, the Evening Star was freighted with three hundred and twenty-five human souls, mostly "show people," nearly all of whom have gone to a watery grave.

Upon this point the New York *Clipper* says:

"No accident as appalling as that which we have chronicled ever occurs without giving rise to many painful and affecting incidents. These incidents, in the case of the Evening Star, are not yet fully collated; when they are, doubtless another chapter will be added to the romance of tragedy. But already enough of heartrending scenes are known to us. William Wray (as stated elsewhere) was among the passengers lost. Only two weeks ago we published an obituary notice of his brother. After his death the mother of the two men called upon us, and with tears in her eyes related the good points in her sons' character. She spoke with all a mother's pride and affection, but her sorrow then was alleviated somewhat by the fact that William was left as a support and comfort to her declining years. And now he too is gone—snatched away suddenly in the full prime of young manhood. What wonder that the widowed mother's heart is stricken with deep desolation? We have received many letters during the past week, written in nervous trembling hands, and they tell sad stories—these letters do. The writers had some relative or friend aboard the Evening Star. Is he safe? Do you know? And when we search our meagre returns to find the information they seek, we can but feel some drops of sympathy distilling themselves to tears, as we glean the fact that their beloved ones probably sleep the sleep that knows no waking.

"We would tell those who believe the showfolk heartless could they have seen the callers at our office during the past week. There were men who wept like children—no, not like children, but like men—because some comrades with whom they had been associated on the mimic stage were then dead. They forgot the faults of the departed, remembered only their virtues, and spoke of those virtues with tenderer feeling than is often displayed anywhere. In concluding this article, we can but tender our congratulations to the few who have escaped from the wreck of the Evening Star, and offer our sympathy to such as mourn for friends lost to them in the wild waste of waters—lost until the sea shall give up its dead."

MRS. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL.

The supposed heroine of the great Bond street tragedy, was on board of the ill-fated steamer. She had established an extensive and fashionable *maison de grisettes* in New Orleans, and was returning to that place from a visit to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, where she had collected a fresh troop of young girls, known as *nymphs du pave*, whom Mrs. Cunningham was conveying to the Crescent City, in order to promote her nefarious business, which was assuming vast proportions. This *maîtresse du salon* has gone to the bottom of the ocean, in company with thirty employees and co-workers in crime.

MISS JULIA MORTIMER.

This young lady had gained a great notoriety as an actress, vocalist, and terpsichorean artiste at casinoes and music-halls. She was a great favorite in New York, Washington and Baltimore, and was one of the most beautiful and voluptuous women upon the stage. She is reported to have been lost upon the Evening Star. When last seen she was clinging to a spar, but being very heavy, could not have remained above the waves long. Julia Mortimer was a native of Philadelphia, and made her first appearance here as a *danseuse* in a concert saloon in Arch street, below Seventh, some years ago. She was twenty-five years of age.

MISS MILLIE FOWLER.

This distinguished terpsichorean artiste was reckoned the most beautiful woman in her profession, both in form and feature. She was well known in this city, and played a very successful engagement at the American Theater here last spring. As a *danseuse* she was remarkably agile and graceful, and was rapidly becoming a finished actress and vocalist. Millie, in company with her three sisters, Clara, Louisa and Emma, was *en route* to New Orleans to fill a professional engagement there. Millie was also accompanied by her protector and reputed husband, Mr. William D., son of a well-known banker of this city. The couple were ostensibly very affectionate, and met death heroically, clasped in each other's arms. So prominent a position had Millie taken in her profession that she readily commanded a salary of $125 per week, and her sisters, Clara, Louisa, and Emma, $75 per week. They were of English parentage. All became to this country about six years ago, and made her *debut* in 1860. She became a great favorite, remaining here for some time, after which she went to Washington. She then traveled with Frank Rivers' Company, becoming a great favorite as a *danseuse*. Returned to England, and in company with her sister Clara revisited America. The two then appeared in different cities as the Fowler Sisters, meeting with flattering success. About a year ago, Millie again visited Europe for the purpose of bringing her mother and her two sisters—Louisa and Emma—to this country. She returned with them to this city, since which time they have been before the public, and recognized as popular performers. Millie and Clara were *danseuses*, and Louisa was a vocalist. The mother is at present living in Philadelphia, left to mourn the loss of four beautiful and affectionate daughters. Miss Millie was twenty-four years of age; Miss Clara, twenty; Miss Louisa, eighteen; Miss Emma, twenty-two.

BELLE BOYD'S FOURTH HUSBAND,

Wylde Hardinge, was also a passenger. This gentleman became notorious in connection with the pirate ship Shenandoah. On his arrival in England, about three years ago, he married Belle Boyd, and shortly after made his *debut* as a dramatic reader in the provinces. The reception he met with there emboldened him to turn his attention to the stage. He arrived in this country about six months ago, and at once advertised for star engagements, but not succeeding in effecting any, sailed for New Orleans to try his fortune there. He was a young man, about thirty years of age, rather slimly built, and of good appearance.

THE SPAULDING & BIDWELL OPERA TROUPE.

There were also on board twenty-two performers engaged in New York by Messrs. Spaulding & Bidwell for the Academy of Music, New Orleans, consisting of Frank Gerard, the two Talleen Brothers and wives, J. Nicolo and Young Nicolo, Tom Russell, William Wray, Madlle Delphine, Millie, Clara, Emma, and Louisa Fowler, known as the Fowler Sisters, William Dawson, Edward Murray, Edward S. Berry, Emma S. Powers, Julia Mortimer, Mrs. H. B. Koch (Kay), Marie E. Letts, Minnie Taylor, and Mary Duval. Of these, at the present writing, only two are known to have been saved; viz:—Frank Gerard (an Ethiopian comedian, who was the only man saved in the third mate's boat, and whose residence is No. 51 Bond street, Brooklyn) and Minnie Taylor. These are the only two out of eighty-one professionals that are known to have been saved. Several of the performers who were engaged to go with this company broke their contracts, thereby saving their lives. These were Bob Hart, Billy Emerson, and Willis Amstrong, who had promised to go, but fortunately for them they did not start. Billy Reeves and wife were also engaged, but waited over for another steamer, and sailed on the 6th instant. We also understand that E. Eddy had a large portion of his wardrobe on board. Dr. Spaulding was to have accompanied his company on this steamer, but fortunately business prevented him.

THE NICOLO TROUPE.

The Nicolo Troupe consisted of J. Nicolo, (right name Nichols,) young Nicolo (a pupil,) and the Talleen Brothers (right names, William Rodney and Thomas Tolliday.) Mr. Nicolo came to this country with Franconi's Hippodrome, and traveled with that company for some time. After this he traveled with different circus companies. He subsequently returned to England, and after an absence of three years once more visited this country, bringing with him young Nicolo, whom he had adopted and brought up to the business. Since his last arrival from England with the Talleen Brothers, they have traveled together as the Nicolo Troupe, with circus companies, etc. They have also been to Havana with Chiarini. The Talleen Brothers had their wives with them. Mrs. Nicolo is at present in New York, confined to a sick bed, and nearly crazy over the loss of her husband. The Nicolo Troupe were all first-class artists. The first appearance of the Talleen Brothers was at the Fourteenth street circus, in New York under canvas, with James M. Nixon as manager.

MR. WILLIAM WRAY.

William Wray, who was born in New York, July 22, 1841, was a very clever Ethiopian comedian, as well as one of the most useful and versatile performers in the business. He could play on almost every musical instrument known. He was also a clever performer in magic. In fact, he could do a little of everything. He had formerly been connected with Wood's Minstrels, and later with Bryant's [illegible]. He was engaged at the [illegible] in July last. His brother Edward died about six weeks ago; their aged mother is now left with no one in the world to care for her.

MR. THOMAS BUTLER.

Tom Russell (right name Tom Butler) was born in New York, and was formerly a waiter in Mosslim's eating saloon, on Broadway. He first learned to sing by visiting the different "Free and Easies" in town. He obtained instructions from Tony Pastor, who furnished him with all the popular comic songs of the day. His first regular engagement was at the Varieties, Detroit, in 1863, where he became a great favorite. He then went to Chadwick's Varieties, Chicago, returning soon after to Detroit. Since then he has appeared in different cities in the country. He was considered a good comic vocalist.

OTHER ARTISTES.

Edward S. Berry was very popularly known all over the country as a clever Irish vocalist, and an efficient stage manager. He was very popular in Philadelphia, where he married Fern Morley. For several seasons he was stage manager for Deagle's Varieties, St. Louis. He leaves a wife and four children in this city.

Edward Murray was a song and dance man. He was born in New York, and was about twenty-two years old. He leaves a wife in New York only seventeen years of age.

Mlle Delphine was the wife of Wm. Wray, and was born in Canada. She was popular as a jig and fancy dancer, and was also a valuable assistant to her husband in his feats of magic.

Marie E. Letts was the daughter of a member of the police force, who died in New York last winter, and she adopted the profession as a means of support for her widowed mother.

Mary Duval was one of the well-known Duval Sisters, and was popular as a vocalist.

THE FRENCH OPERA TROUPE.

Among the passengers was the opera troupe of Mr. Paul Albaiza, comprising fifty-nine singers, artists and musicians, whom the manager has engaged in Paris. Mr. Albaiza reached New York by the steamer Ville de Paris on September 28th with his company. He put his troupe at a hotel to wait the sailing of the Evening Star, and on the 29th they took passage on that ill-fated steamer.

Immense Public Works.

The London *Morning Star* publishes a letter from Paris, in which the writer says: "Draining on a gigantic scale is being carried on in France. No less than three hundred and fifty thousand square acres are undergoing this salutary process. Government has devoted seven millions to carry out the works. The staff officers of the Civil Engineer Department have furthermore surveyed a superficies of five hundred thousand square acres, the reclaiming of which will cost not less than thirty four millions. The most important public works now in hand, however, are the embankments, of which the immediate object is to prevent various rivers from overflowing their beds, and thus causing the frightful inundations which have, within the last few years, caused so much damage to the country. Works of this nature have been set on foot in sixty-four departments. Ten millions have been set apart for defraying the necessary expenses. Nineteen hundred river courses will thus be dammed up, the total length of embankments required measuring eight thousand English miles. It is much to the credit of the country population that two-thirds of the expense of these works will be defrayed by the interested parties. Government has only been called on to subscribe in districts where the population is of the poorest description."

Meeting of Ohio Wool Growers.

The Ohio Wool Growers Association had a meeting at Dayton, on Wednesday night, when the following resolutions were adopted, after an animated discussion:

Resolved, That the experience and developments of the current season confirm us in the views heretofore expressed, that the measures set on foot at the Syracuse, New York, Convention, last December, were well chosen, and if fairly carried out will be most likely to lead to satisfactory results.

Resolved, The present and prospective burdens upon American labor and production entitles us to such legislation as shall secure to American products the benefit of the American market, as against foreign labor and foreign productions.

Resolved, That the terms agreed upon in the adjustment of the wool tariff by the Joint Committee of wool growers and wool manufacturers, are both just and patriotic, and we desire to have the same embodied in the general tariff laws of the country.

An Extraordinary and Fatal Candle-stick.

A strange and terrible accident has taken place at the village of Tilhouse, in the upper Pyrenees. The commune celebrated its national *fete* at a wine shop, and on this occasion all of them were open during the night. In one of the establishments it was customary to use for a candlestick a hollow cannon ball shell, which had been brought from Lannemezan, and from which it was thought the powder had been withdrawn. The candle was placed in the hole which serves for the train to ignite the projectile. Towards four o'clock the landlord went to bed, leaving a number of guests in full carousal. All of a sudden the train reached the bottom of the ball, which contained a heavy charge of powder. There was a tremendous explosion. Four men were killed instantly and two others grievously hurt. Five others happily escaped uninjured. The furniture was shattered to atoms.

OUR CORN CROP.—The corn crop of the United States for the present year is estimated at the enormous amount of 1,039,000,000 bushels. It is stated that in the last twenty-five years the annual increase of the corn crop averaged four per cent., and in the last census last taken it is stated thus: In 1840, 377,531,875 bushels; 1850, 592,071,104 bushels, and in 1860, 830,451,707 bushels. Half the crop is grown in the Mississippi Valley, north of Tennessee.

SECOND EDITION,

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, October 18.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer James S. Greene, from Georgetown, D. C., arrived this morning. She reports that on the 14th she saw a large brig ashore twelve miles south of Fenwick's Island, with the sea breaking over her. On the 17th saw a schooner ashore six miles north of Barnegat; also saw the steamer Empire, from Wilmington, for New York, ashore on Sandy Hook, and tried to pull her off, but the hawser broke. She probably got off next tide. On the 16th the steamer Monticello, from Savannah for Boston, put into Delaware breakwater short of coal. The steamship Wm. Penn, from London, reports on the 16th, during a heavy gale, she passed a bark rigged steamship laying to; had red funnel; also passed quantity of deal and wreck matter floating.

COLORED CONVENTION.

A *Herald* Albany special says: The colored convention at Albany, yesterday adopted resolutions claiming that the elective franchise should be restored to, not bestowed on, them, and denouncing the $250 clause as unjust. The resolutions also looked forward to the consolidation of the colored citizens of the State as a distinct party or branch of the Republican organization.

LUTHERAN SYNOD.

The fourth day's session of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod was held to-day. Mr. Johnson, of Albany, occupied the chair. The forenoon was occupied in a very animated discussion on the propriety of separating from the General Assembly, on the ground that the latter had favored the innovation of the doctrine against the principles of the Augsburg Confession, in the course of which it was stated that the utmost good feeling existed between the English and German brethren, and that it should not be considered for a moment that differences arose between them in consequence of anything to the contrary. A resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that action on the proposition to withdraw from the general synod, be postponed until next year. In the meantime the clergymen of several parishes consult their congregations on the propriety of taking such a step, and a committee was appointed to attend a convention to be held next spring for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of organizing a new general synod. The synod argued that the minutes of the Pennsylvania synod of last year in respect to the Church at Syracuse should be printed, and adjourned.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS.

In the United States District Court to-day, before Judge Smalley, a *nolle prosequi* was entered by District Attorney Courtney in the case of the Fenian President, Wm. H. Roberts, who was arrested some time ago and held to bail to answer for an alleged violation of the neutrality laws of the United States in invading Canada with Fenians. The bail bonds of Mr. Roberts will be cancelled.

THE CHOLERA.

Dr. Dalton reports that during the week ending October 18th, eleven cases of supposed cholera were investigated and reported upon by the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors. Of this number six proved genuine, and of these two have been reported dead.

EDWARD J. FERGUS,

Indicted for the murder of Patrick McGuan, on the 6th of August last, by shooting him with a pistol, was also arraigned before the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning. He pleaded not guilty, and demanded a trial. He was then remanded to jail.

REMANDED FOR TRIAL.

Frank Vielle, who was indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Otero, in connection with Pellicer and Gonzales, on the night of the 2d of November, 1865, was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning. The indictment was read to him, and he pleaded not guilty. He was remanded for trial.

EXECUTION TO-DAY.

Frank Ferris, alias Francis Coferer, but usually called Ferris, will be hanged to-morrow in the yard of the Tombs prison.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Johnson Club have nominated Thomas Mulcaney, Colonel of the 19th Regiment, for Congress from the Twenty-second Congressional District.

THE TAX ON COTTON.

The following is published here without anything further to establish its authority:

NEW YORK, September 29, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 3d is received here. The question you have put to me, I have heretofore considered. My opinion is that the tax of three cents imposed by the act of Congress you refer to, is unconstitutional, and I believe the Court will so decide.
(Signed) REVERDY JOHNSON.
Hon. C. T. Scott.

We learn from the Wilcox (Camden) *Times* that the cotton planters of that county are concerting measures to have the question tested in the Supreme Court.

BANQUET TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

A dinner was given in this city on the evening of the 16th inst., by the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, to Cyrus W. Field, who has recently returned to this country after assisting in the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, with which movement Mr. Field has been more prominently identified from the beginning than any other of its advocates and supporters. A considerable number of citizens were present, including the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and the President and Directors of the American Union Telegraph Company. The last named company controls a greater extent of telegraph line than any other in the world.

GENERAL SWEENEY.

Gen. Sweeney is now at his home in Waterford with his family. He has issued a card, in which he wishes it understood that he resigned the position of secretary of war, and declined the offer of the Command in Chief of the Army of Ireland. Being therefore no longer connected with that organization, he does not intend to take any part at present in the proceedings of the brotherhood.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

Protest of King George, of Hanover—The Fenians in England Supplied With Liquid Fire.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The address to the European powers by the King of Hanover, a brief passage from which has already appeared, occupies between two and three columns of the Vienna journals. It is dated from Hetzing, near Vienna, September 23d. The protest commences with the assertion that previous to the outbreak of the war, the Hanoverian Government had used all its influence for the preservation of peace, and by stating that in full confidence in the loyalty of the Prussian Government, the aid of Austria was declined. The strictest neutrality was kept. If the Austrian troops which had occupied Holstein went through the country, a Prussian corps did the same. The Hanoverian army was on the completest peace footing, and the greatest surprise was felt when a demand was made on the 15th of June that the King should renounce a portion of his sovereignty and independence, only one day being left for the consideration of the matter. The Hanoverian ministry unanimously decided that the propositions were unacceptable, while they expressed a fervent trust that the friendly relations between the two governments would not be interrupted. On that very night the Prussian envoy responded by a declaration of war, and the Prussian corps d'armee which was in the neighborhood of Hamburg on its way, as was thought, to Manden, even took up a hostile attitude some hours before the declaration was made. The King submits this treacherous conduct to the judgment of the civilized world, who, His Majesty is convinced, will recognize that the plan of taking possession of Hanover had been prearranged, and that the original proposition which had been made to it to remain neutral was simply a device to lull it into a delusive security. Unable to oppose an effectual resistance, the Hanoverian troops were collected near Goettingen, and negotiations entered into for a suspension of arms, but before the period agreed to had expired, the army was shamefully attacked, and despite a brilliant victory at the commencement, was compelled to surrender. At the end of the war His Majesty addressed a letter to the Prussian King, which, contrary to the usage of sovereigns, was not accepted. An offer was then made to him to abdicate in favor of his son, but all overtures were in vain, and the insidious occupation of the kingdom was followed by its incorporation with the Prussian states. The only pretext, the right of conquest, supposes a war conformable to the law of nations; but there had been no such war. It would have been morally impossible on the part of a mere relative, a sovereign friend, a German prince. The case was simply one of lawful defense against an unprovoked attack. The address concludes in the following terms: Let all who are concerned take this as a warning. All look to future events with full confidence in the justice of our cause, and are animated by the firm hope that Divine providence will not be long in putting an end to the perfidious plots, to the injustice and the acts of violence of which so many States and people have become the victims with us and our brave Hanoverians.

[Signed] GEORGE King.
[Countersigned] COUNT PLATEN,
Haller-Mund.

A London letter says: Since the discovery of stores of liquid fire and other Fenian combustibles in Liverpool, a repentant and now ex-Fenian, has come out with a terrible confession. There are similar depots of liquid fire and combustibles in all the large towns of England. When the Head Centre lands in Ireland these bottles are to be thrown among the troops, especially the cavalry, and into houses, factories, &c. The liquid fire is in bottles, a compound of phosphorus and other substances, and a most terrible and diabolic invention, which will be in the hands of the Fenians, of whom there are in Ireland and England thousands upon thousands, prepared to ruin and plunder and massacre all before them.

Hoboken Races.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The Hoboken Races closed to-day. There was a fair attendance. In the steeple chase, three miles, twenty-eight leaps, Zigzag was the favorite against General Williams and Nannie Craddock. Nannie led Williams throughout, and won by a length, Zigzag trailing an eight of a mile behind. In the second race, mile dash, for two year olds, the Eclipse Filly beat Red Wing a length, Jubal lapped. Time, 1:48. In the third race, mile heats, for three year olds, two to one on Enchantress against Local. The latter won both heats, running lapped nearly throughout. Time, 1:48½, 1:48¼.

In the fourth race, one and an eighth mile dash, five to four on Luther against Uriles. The latter beat Luther a length. Time, 2:03¼.

From Boston.

BOSTON, October 18.—A meeting of all the licensees in the United States of the Union Paper Collar Company, has been in session here this week, at which business of great importance to the trade was transacted. Twenty companies, and capital to the amount of ten million of dollars were represented. Hon. Charles A. Shaw, Mayor of Bedford, Maine, has been chosen managing director.

The burglar who attempted the life of an officer at Chelsea Beach recently, was to-day sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

The Republicans of the Second district have nominated Oakes Ames for re-election to Congress.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Lecture in Tremont Temple, Boston.

BOSTON, October 18.—The second lecture of the Old Bay State course was delivered to a crowded audience in Tremont Temple, this evening, by Wendell Phillips, upon "The Perils of the Hour." The appearance of Mr. Phillips was the signal for prolonged applause. One year ago, he said, when he told an audience in that hall that the South meant to accomplish by diplomacy what she had failed to do by arms, and that the Executive was not a power to be conciliated, but an enemy to be watched, there were as many there who thought it unduly suspicious, as there were few now to deny it. The great weakness of democratic governments, he continued, was that the masses were impatient to succeed, and it was the duty of all leaders to engraft into the body politic the virtue of its opponents. He said that one year ago he expressed it as his belief that Jefferson Davis never meant to rebel, never intended to fight the flag, or to desert Washington; that the fatal mistake of the Southern movement was that it lost the sure anchored neutrality. Fifty years hence he believed the evidence would be ample that that was true. They meant that the North should be the rebels, while they held the Government. The great danger of the present day was the same as during the war. When the power of the South was at bugbear, there was no strength outside the National lines to be feared like the cowardly unreadiness of the Northern masses to accept their proper stand. As long ago as last June the South planned, with the aid of the Executive, to place herself just where the retreat from Washington failed to place her in 1861. She has not given up the intention yet. Fifty years hence he believed there would be no doubt of that. Mr. Johnson may surrender a point, but the great purpose behind him lives, and what had the North with which to meet it? It was said the unanimity displayed in the recent elections was an evidence of their power to oppose the danger. The unanimity also of the leading Republicans of the day, who, to a man, are pledging themselves as thoroughly convinced of the necessity of impartial suffrage. All those men were speaking in favor of impartial suffrage, but, why, he asked, did they not enact their belief into a fact. The remedy for that was to send those back to Congress, and tell them to enact their belief into a statute.

He would say to the N. Y. *Tribune*, the national Republican Committee, and Congress itself, go back and sit down in the House of Representatives and govern the Republic, and for the first action that Government impeach the President. [Prolonged applause.] He would have the House of Representatives impeach the President, place the president of the Senate in his office, and the then people would run the machine. [Applause.]

The great trouble of our Government was that the pivotal man of the Republic can have his policy unchanged for four years. In this connection he stated that Henry Wilson says he knew in January last that the President meant to betray them. If he knew it, said Mr. Phillips, why did he allow the storm to beat upon a few men who were standing on the outposts, and proclaiming what he already knew. That was not service of the Republic.

A great fault in the past had been the foolish fear of letting the people know the real fact. He believed the people could govern themselves. The reconstruction which he wanted to have was to begin immediately. It would begin when it was safe for a Massachusetts man to walk the streets of New Orleans. They might fill the House of Representatives with men like Alexander H. Stevens, and reconstruction would not commence. He would have the South and Southwest made like the victorious North. There was no hurry; the South would wait.

Speaking of the Constitutional Amendment, he denounced the insertion of the word "male" as a libel on the nineteenth century. The desertion of the negro made it not only an unjust but infamous proposition. He asked whose fault it was that there had been such bloodshed and persecution in the streets of Memphis and New Orleans. He asserted that the policy of the President had something to do with it, but that was not all; it was General Grant. [Applause and hisses.] The most humiliating position occupied on this continent, he said, was by Ulysses S. Grant. If they had been conquered, why were not the streets of New Orleans? If the President would not let Gen. Grant protect life and liberty there, then General Grant should resign. Henry Wilson knew the President was false and said it. General Grant knew the South was not safe, and allowed it to be. If, said Mr. Phillips, General Grant does not mean to make the South safe for a Northern man, he is not fit to hold his office. If he has not the means to do so, then he should ask for them; and if the President will not permit him to do it, then he should immediately resign his position as General. If he does not want to do his duty, then denounce him as a traitor. What is the use of our National flag, if it means nothing except in the streets of Boston, if it does not mean protection of Northern life and Northern capital in the South?

His theory, Mr. Phillips said, was that there is no President. He is a deserter. The legislative power is the only power left. Our James II. has abdicated, and Parliament rules the nation. He wanted Congress to commence it next session as a perpetual one. Every moment that it was not in session, the South was ruling the Government, and he would have the next Congress enact that they should reassemble in March, 1867, and be themselves the Government.

In conclusion, he said five years ago we had a man in the White House who called himself a "public functionary," who has been engaged in the last year in explaining to the world why his reason did not succeed. Do your duty. We have got a traitor in the White House, who calls himself an "humble individual." Do your duty, and he will be explaining five years hence why he did not succeed.

FROM HAVANA.

Terrible Hurricane on the Bahamas—Half of Nassau Destroyed—Damage to Shipping.

HAVANA, October 13.—On Wednesday last, the Queen's birthday, the Captain General held a court, and the next day a grand review of ten thousand men took place.

A terrible hurricane commenced in the Bahamas on the 30th ult., and lasted two days. Almost half of the town of Nassau was destroyed by the storm. Houses were blown down, roofs carried away, and trees uprooted. Trinity Church was demolished, the Government House lost part of its roof, and the roof of the Marine Hospital was entirely blown off. Vessels were driven ashore and knocked to pieces, and wharves demolished. The neighboring Islands suffered in the same degree, and a large number of vessels have been lost or damaged. This hurricane is the severest which has been experienced since 1813.

On board of the French steamer Emperatrice Eugenie which arrived last Monday from St. Nazaire, *en route* for Vera Cruz were General Castelnau and staff, aid-de-camp of Napoleon. He has been appointed by him to replace Marshal Bazaine in Mexico. We have news from the Mexican capital to the 1st, and Vera Cruz to the 6th, by the Paris, which arrived on the 11th. The *Era* asserts that the postponement of the departure of the French troops from Mexico show that the French Government has not yet abandoned the Empire. A deputation of the commerce of Metamoras had arrived at the capital, begging the Government to take possession of this city; that a large number of troops was not necessary, as the whole population would arise in favor of the Empire. The *Estafette* reports the capture of Apam by twelve hundred rebels.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Utes on the War Path in Colorado.

NEW YORK, October 18.—A special dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, dated Leavenworth, Kansas, Thursday, October 18th, says: Dates from Pueblo, Colorado Territory, of October 8, say that the Ute Indians are committing fearful depredations throughout the country, stealing stock, killing men, &c., and have carried away one man's wife and children.

Further information in regard to the fight at Trinidad says that Colonel Alexander immediately went to the rescue, and reached the scene just in time to witness the attack on a ranche by a party of Indians. He engaged them five miles along the Purgatoire, killing thirteen, with the loss of one soldier killed and two wounded. They pursued the Indians, but were unable to overtake them. The Denver *News* publishes the following account of the fight: On Wednesday evening the Indians made an attack upon the soldiers and citizens. The Indians were repulsed with the loss of twelve killed. They were fighting last evening: result unknown.

The Quebec Fire.

QUEBEC, C. E., October 18.—In addition to the loss of property by the fire, there will fall an immense loss on the stockholders of local insurance companies, the stock of which has largely depreciated. Nearly all the English companies have withdrawn since the fire. At a public meeting, the city government was denounced for the criminal neglect and folly which led to so much loss of life and property.

Accident to a Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—The steam drum of the steamer Major Reybold exploded to-day while lying at the wharf at New Castle, Delaware. No one was killed, but several persons were somewhat injured.

Masonic.

LOUISVILLE, October 18.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky adjourned after granting thirty new charters. Three hundred and thirty-three lodges were represented.

Loss by the St. Louis Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—The loss by the explosion yesterday was about thirty thousand dollars. Insurance twenty thousand.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 18.—Arrived, steamer Mariposa, from New York; bark Flora Southard, from Boston.

CITY MATTERS.

Centenary Meeting in Manchester.

A general meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Allegheny City, was held last evening in the South Common Church, and was organized by calling Jonathan Gallagher to the chair, and appointing Mr. John McCallum Secretary. After the chairman had announced the object of the meeting, brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. O. N. Hartshorn, Rev. J. S. Bracken, Rev. R. J. White, Rev. Wm. H. Kincaid and Rev. Wm. Lynch. A resolution, providing for a general meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at an early day was unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements: South Commons—Messrs. Benney, Chantler and Yarnall.

Beaver street—Messrs. Hobson, Yarnell, Boyle and Hemphill. North avenue—Messrs. Scott, McKelvey and G. D. Riddle. Manchester—Messrs. Gallaher, Murphy and Rush.

A general meeting of the congregations of this city will be held this evening at the Liberty street M. E. Church, when Rev. Charles A. Holmes, of the Smithfield M. E. Church, will deliver an address.

BASE BALL MATCH.—A match game of base ball was played at Waynesburg on Wednesday afternoon, between the first nines of the Vantage B. B. Club, of Uniontown, and the Baily Club, of Waynesburg, which resulted in the success of the former, the score standing—Vantage, forty-three runs; Baily, thirty-five.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—This invaluable magazine for November has been received and is for sale at Pittock's, opposite the postoffice. The contents are as usual, of a most entertaining character.

THE TURF---OAKLAND PARK.

The Postponed Pacing Match—"Red Rover" Declared the Winner—A New Richmond in the Field—"Mike Goodwin" the Winner of the Trot—The Great Race To-Day—"Dexter," "Patchen, Jr.," and "Magoozler" will Positively Compete—The Pool Sales Last Night—Preparations for the Contest, etc., etc.

There was a moderate attendance at Oakland Park Track yesterday afternoon, and among the number present were many ladies. There were more carriages in the Park than on the preceding day. The sports of the field proved to be of the most exciting character. The first contest was between "Red Rover" and "Grey Eagle," who were left to conclude the pacing match postponed on Wednesday afternoon. The original entries were the two horses named above, and "Cold Water Billy," a sprightly gray gelding. The latter was withdrawn after the first heat. The first and second heats were paced in 2:32¼ and 2:37¼ respectively by "Grey Eagle" and "Red Rover." Darkness then came on and the race was postponed until yesterday afternoon. The following was the result of the contest:

Third Heat.—"Red Rover" took the inside track, under saddle, "Grey Eagle" in harness. A pretty start was made and the first corner neatly turned, although "Red Rover" showed signs of going up, but his rider held him firmly to his work and he soon left the grey gelding a length behind. In this position the first quarter pole was passed. On reaching the half mile stretch "Gray Eagle" broke badly and repeated this diversion within a few yards of the half mile pole, "Red Rover" was wide awake to improve these opportunities, and opened a wide gap, doing the half mile in 1:17. On reaching the third quarter pole he lengthened the distance between himself and the gray gelding, but on taking the home stretch the latter closed the gap a little. "Red Rover" passed over the score at a rattling gait, and the judges awarded him the heat in 2:37½.

Fourth Heat.—"Red Rover," on leaving the score, immediately took the lead by three lengths. Both horses were kept close to their legitimate business until the half mile stretch was reached, when the grey gelding went up, but his owner, who handled the ribbons, reined him down to his work in an instant, yet not until "Red Rover" had gained half a length. At the third quarter pole the bay gelding was four lengths ahead and pacing splendidly. "Grey Eagle" tried to close the gap but made scarcely any perceptible difference in the distance between them. On nearing the score the grey gelding broke again and "Red Rover" darted forward at an astonishing gait, and won the heat and race in 2:29¼.

SUMMARY.

OAKLAND PARK RACE COURSE, Wednesday and Thursday, October 17 and 18, 1866.—Premium for Pacing Horses, to go as they please, mile heats, best three in five.

W. Moore entered g. g. "Grey Eagle," to harness 1 2 2 2
N. Pyle, entered b. g. "Red Rover," under saddle 2 1 1 1
E. Doble, entered g. g. "Cold Water Billy," in harness ..... 3 withd'n.
Time, 2:32¼; 2:37¼; 2:37½; 2:29¼.

THE TROTTING MATCH.

The trotting match yesterday was for a premium of one hundred dollars, open to all horses which had not beaten 2:40, to harness; mile heats, best three in five, to rule. The day was fair and almost cloudless and the beams of the early sun betokened fair weather throughout the afternoon. The air was cool enough to satisfy any turfman, and all the horses were in good condition. As a natural result there was a capital trot. All the entries were well-known in this part of the country, except "Mike Goodwin," a splendid sorrel gelding, who produced a sensation when brought upon the track. He became the favorite instantly in the pools, and the result of the race fully justified the general confidence which was suddenly shown by the spectators in his powers of speed. The other horses were "Annie Laurie," "Little George" and "General Thomas." They scored in the following order: "Mike Goodwin," "Annie Laurie," "Little George" and "General Thomas."

First Heat.—The word was given and they got off evenly. "Mike Goodwin" out-footed his competitors from the score. He drew further away and led them by nearly a length at the turn, when Musgrave fairly pulled "Annie Laurie" off her legs and she went up. "Mike Goodwin," continued to lengthen the distance between himself and the rest while going down the back stretch and they passed the first quarter pole in the order of the scoring. No perceptible change was visible until the half mile pole was reached, when "Annie" and "Mike" both went up, but the latter was brought to his feet again in an instant and gained half a length before the black mare had resumed her work. After passing the half mile pole the latter went up again but "Musgrave got her in line again, and with "Mike" still leading, and the black mare struggling within a few lengths of him, and the "General" and "George" many yards in the rear, they passed the third quarter pole, and in a few moments more came trotting down the home stretch. "Mike" crossed the score first, winning the heat in 2:40¼, with the black mare a length behind.

Second Heat.—"Mike Goodwin" rated higher in the pools. Musgrave discovered in the first heat that "Annie Laurie" had met a foeman worthy of her powers, and he resigned the ribbons to one more experienced—Mr. James Eoff, the driver of "Patchen, Jr." After making a very pretty score, "General Thomas" threw a shoe from one of his fore feet, which settled his fate. "Mike Goodwin" cut out the work as in the first heat, but Eoff pressed him hard and trotted the black mare faster than ever she was known to travel when she first appeared in public. "Little George" went up at the first quarter pole, and was left to keep company with "General Thomas" far behind. Mike passed the half mile pole in 1:17 and went up but almost instantly resumed his work and added several lengths to the gap which separated him from Annie. At the third quarter pole "Little George" and "General Thomas" were trotting together with a tremendous distance between them and the gelding and mare who had now reached the home stretch and were struggling for the heat. Mike bravely preserved the honors he had already won and crossed the score several lengths ahead; "General Thomas" and "Little George" distanced. Time, 2:37.

Third Heat.—Musgrave resumed his place behind the black mare. It was evident that she was no match for Mike, but she had trotted faster in the last heat than her owner believed she could do. She never trotted under 2:40 before. There were no pools; Mike was considered the winner already, and everybody was anxious for the trot to end. A good start was made and Mike laid alongside of the black mare, watching her closely for the first half mile, then he let out his speed a little—just enough to keep in advance to the score, which he crossed, an easy winner of the heat and race, in 2:39¼.

SUMMARY.

OAKLAND PARK RACE-COURSE.—Thursday, October 18, 1866. Trotting Premium of $100, for all horses which have not beaten 2:40, to harness mile heats, best three in five, to rule.

— Chambers ent. s. g. "Mike Goodwin" 1 1 1
S. Musgrave ent. blk m. "Annie Laurie" 2 2 2
C. Jeremy ent. g. g. "General Thomas" ..... 3 dis.
F. Lavertv ent. b. g. "Little George" ..... 4 dis.
Time, 2:40¼; 2:37; 2:39¼.

THE PACING MATCH POOLS.

We are requested to announce that the pools in the pacing match between "Red Rover," "Grey Eagle" and "Cold Water Billy" will not be paid until the decision of George Wilkes, Esq., of New York, has been received. The question involved in this matter has been referred to him by the managers and judges. Notice will be given in the COMMERCIAL of the receipt of his decision.

"DEXTER," "PATCHEN, JR," "MAGOOZLER."

To-day, at precisely half-past two o'clock, the grand contest between these renowned horses will positively take place. All three will go to harness. The latter is one of the fastest pacers on record, and was the favorite up to a late hour last night. "Dexter," and "Patchen, Jr.," will trot against him, and an exciting race seems to be inevitable. The track will be thoroughly overhauled this forenoon and put in perfect order for the contest. The horses are reported in excellent condition so that those who visit the track to-day may confidently expect to see fast time at Oakland.

THE POOLS.

The Monongahela and Scott House pools went off rapidly last night. A good attendance and lively bidding marked the transactions at these hotels, and "Magoozler" appeared to be the general favorite. But only a fair trot can settle the question of speed and this we shall have to-day. The pool stand at the Park will be opened for two hours prior to the race.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The managers have completed every necessary arrangement for the great race to-day. Ample accommodation is provided for all who may desire to attend, either on foot, mounted or in carriages. Especial provision is made for ladies and families. Full particulars are given in another column.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

The distinguished physician and surgeon, E. S. Aborn, M. D., of Philadelphia, has arrived in our city, and proposes to take up his residence here for the purpose of treating specially diseases of the eye and ear. Dr. A. comes among us with testimonials from eminent professional men and distinguished citizens as to his skill, pronouncing him a thoroughly experienced and successful practitioner. His success in the treatment of the special cases above referred to has been remarkable, as is attested by the hundreds of afflicted people who are indebted to his skill for sight and hearing. He has taken rooms at the Merchants' Hotel, where he can be consulted for the treatment of all medical and surgical diseases of a chronic and obstinate character incident to mankind, embracing diseases of the eye, ear, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and disorders of the heart and stomach. The Doctor is an accomplished scholar and of the most agreeable address, and we doubt not will become as popular as in other cities he has visited.

The World's Reaper and Mower.

This new and remarkable machine is attracting the attention of farmers and machinists wherever it has been exhibited, and is also eliciting the highest commendation of the best agricultural editors in the land.

Farmers say at once, "*it is just what we want*," and mechanics confess "*there is nothing equal to it among reapers*."

Its *simplicity, compactness, ease of operation* and *durability* impress all who see it; and already it is largely sought after by farmers and capitalists.

A sample machine may be seen at J. Knox's Agricultural store, 137 Liberty street.

RAISING THE STREET.—The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company have workmen engaged in raising Anderson street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny City, to a level with their track, which will be laid across the street. When this is completed, there will be four tracks of this Railroad running across the street, and two of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

THE Cheapest, Simplest and Best Sewing Machine is Wheeler & Wilson's. They are on exhibition and for sale at No. 27 Fifth street.

THE OPINION OF AN OFFICER IN THE ARMY.—"At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for colds, etc." Brown's Bronchial Troches should be used upon the first appearance of a cold or cough, which by neglect, may terminate in some incurable lung disease. [illegible]

Criminal Court.

The Criminal Court assembled yesterday morning at the usual hour, when the following business was transacted:

James Dunn, Thomas Williams and David Hastings were arraigned on an indictment for riot at Sweitzer Hall, on Penn street, in the Fifth ward. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Dunn and Hastings, and Williams guilty of assault and battery. Williams was then sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars to the Commonwealth and costs of prosecution.

James Dunn, one of the defendants in the above case, having previously been convicted of felonious assault upon officer Mooney, was called up for sentence. The assault was committed during the disturbance at Sweitzer Hall, officer Mooney having interfered and arrested one of the parties who were fighting. Dunn was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for the term of three months.

A colored boy, named Richard Wilson, was arraigned on an indictment for the larceny of a watch, the property of Catharine Strickland. The prosecutrix failed to appear, and the defendant was discharged.

The next case called up was that of N. P. Sawyer, editor of the *Republic*, against whom two indictments for libel were pending. It will be remembered that some weeks since an article appeared in the *Republic* reflecting upon the character of S. Scheyer, Jr., Esq., and S. Riddle, Esq., late postmaster in Allegheny, in which it was stated that during the connection of those gentlemen with the *Gazette* Association they had appropriated to their own use a considerable sum of money belonging to the stockholders. When the case was called up this morning Messrs. Swartzwelder and Geyer, counsel for the defendant, put in a plea of *nolle contendere*. Sentence in the case was deferred. Two civil suits are pending against the same defendant.

Wm. Forrest was tried on a charge of abandonment, preferred by his wife. Forrest, some time since, was married to the prosecutrix, as he alleges, under compulsion, and immediately after the ceremony concluded to walk off. Since that time he has not contributed anything towards her support. Court ordered him to pay prosecutrix twenty dollars per month, and to enter security in the sum of $1,000 for the faithful performance of the order. Forrest did not produce the bail, and was committed to jail. He purposes to remain in jail three months and to obtain a release from the requirements of the Court, by taking the benefit of the insolvent act.

George Evans was indicted for the larceny of a pair of boots, valued at eight dollars, from George Phillips, at the boarding house of the prosecutor's brother, Joseph Phillips. Evans had been boarding at Phillips' for some time, but left in August. It appears that on the night of the 1st of September, the defendant while very much intoxicated, entered the house by the cellar way, and on going up stairs aroused the prosecutor, who finding him intoxicated ejected him from the premises. It was afterwards discovered that the boots had been stolen, and Evans was arrested and the stolen articles found in his possession. Evans excused himself by saying that he was so drunk he did not know what he was doing. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

James Algeo was charged with selling liquor on Sunday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, ordering the county to pay the costs.

The last case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. James Wyman, indicted for attempted burglary. Wyman was arrested on the night of the 7th of August last, while attempting to effect an entrance into the house of Jas. Marshall, Esq., on Stockton avenue, Allegheny. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. Sentence was deferred.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

Distressing Casualty.

Yesterday afternoon a distressing accident happened on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, in Duquesne borough, by which Wm. A. Watt, conductor of a gravel train, received such injuries as to cause his death in one hour. It seems Mr. Watt was standing on one of the "dumps," the blocking of which had been accidentally removed, when it tipped over, throwing him down upon the track. Nine "dumps" or gravel cars passed over him, nearly severing both his legs from his body and inflicting a terrible gash in his head. The engineer, on discovering the accident, immediately stopped the train, and went to the assistance of Mr. Watt, who was removed from the track as soon as possible, to die within an hour after being injured. The deceased, who was in his twenty-fourth year, was the eldest son of the late James C. Watt, merchant tailor, and served with credit in the Union army during the rebellion, having been several times paroled. He was married about two weeks ago, and had just commenced housekeeping on Hamilton street, Allegheny. Several months ago, while in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as conductor of a freight train, he received injuries by an accident to his train, which, however, were not of a serious nature. He was a young man of genial temperament, and a host of friends will regret his sudden death.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This evening, the occasion of his benefit, we are to have Mr. Couldock in a new role—at least new to him—that of Sir John Falstaff, in Shakspeare's Henry IV. Few actors have attempted this character for fear of failure, and therefore there are few who now perform it—the only really successful representative being Mr. J. H. Hackett. Mr. Couldock is a careful, studious artiste, and we may expect to see a good representation this evening of the Fat Knight.

THEATER.—John Brougham presents an attractive programme for this evening, when he will have a benefit. He will appear in the genteel Irish comedy, "The Gentleman from Ireland," as "Gerald Fitzmaurice," and as "Wilkins Macawber" in the dramatized version of "David Copperfield." These characters will afford Mr. Brougham an opportunity of displaying his wonderful versatility, and of furnishing an illimitable amount of genuine wit and mirth.

VARIETIES.—Miss Lizzie Westbury will this evening appear in the laughable farce, "My Country Cousin," and the entertainment will be made additionally attractive by the fine performances of the corps of artistes attached to the theatre.

"THE PRAYER AT VALLEY FORGE."—This is the title of an engraving of great national interest, which is about to be sold in this city by subscription. It represents the Father of his Country kneeling in the snow at Valley Forge, praying for the salvation of the army and the country. It is a very suggestive engraving, and one that none can look upon without realizing, to some extent, the hardships of the gallant continental army in "that dark hour" of our national existence. No American home should be without one of these engravings. Messrs. Fargo & Co., corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, are the general agents for Western Pennsylvania.

ANNA DICKINSON.—The first lecture of the course under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, will be given on Monday evening next, at the Academy of Music, by Miss Anna Dickinson. Seats may be secured Monday morning.

MARRIED:

LITTLE—WAY—On Thursday, October 18th, 1866, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Wm. Locke, SAMUEL C. LITTLE and MARIA D. WAY—all of Sewickley. No Cards.
"This is the Way I long have sought," &c.

OAKLAND PARK TRACK.

The Great Match of the Fall Season.

THE BEST HORSES IN THE WORLD

Dexter, Patchen, Jr., Magoozler.

The great match between the world-renowned DEXTER, PATCHEN, JR., and MAGOOZLER, to harness, mile heats; best three in five, for the Grand Premium of

$2,500,

Will positively take place THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK, sharp, on the

OAKLAND PARK RACE COURSE.

This Race will be one of the most exciting contests that have ever been witnessed in the United States. The performances of these unrivalled horses has won for them the highest distinction on the Turf of America and Europe, and has never been beaten.

The most ample and satisfactory arrangements for the accommodation of families and ladies, have been made by the managers. A spacious stand has been erected for their special convenience, and the Grand Park will be thrown open for those who desire to remain in their carriage.

The managers are requested to report at the Track, at ten o'clock this morning.

A strong police force will be in attendance to preserve decorum.

No immorality will be permitted. Any attempt to infringe upon this rule will subject the offender to instant removal from the Park.

A band of music will discourse select music between the heats.

Tickets can be had at Monongahela House, J. S. Kennedy's Broadway Saloon, J. C. Mattern's, John Bell's, Thomas McClelland's W. S. Jackson's Livery Stable, E. Doe's Livery Stable, Torrence & McGarr's, McClarran's, Super's and Jos. Able's Drug Stores; Wm. Cluton's, Diamond; Bush House, at Nicholas Hotel, Scott House, Merchants' Hotel.

"SILAS RICH,"

And other Renowned Horses, have arrived from the East and West. oc19

BOUNTIES.

OFFICIAL BLANKS.

We have now for sale the following additional Bounty Blanks, which have ALL been approved by the Departments:

SOLDIER'S CLAIM FOR ADDITIONAL BOUNTY,
WIDOW'S " " "
FATHER'S " " "
MOTHER'S " " "
PARENTS " (jointly) " "
GUARDIAN'S " " "

A communication from Second Auditor's Office, referring to copies of our Blanks sent for examination, says:

"The Forms are decidedly the best that have been presented to this Office."

Sent prepaid on receipt of the money, at $1 00 per quire.

A neat pamphlet, containing Pension and Bounty Laws of 1866, with latest instructions and regulations, sent Agents on receipt of stamp to pay postage. A copy inclosed with each package of Blanks. Address

TRIBUNE CO.,
51 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.
oc17-3t

SLIGO IRON WORKS,

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 WATER STREET,

Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1866.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR OF NEW YORK.

The telegraph, in advance of the mails, gave notice that Governor SEYMOUR, of New York, traveling in the West, had come out for the Constitutional Amendment, and proclaimed himself favorable to negro suffrage. The article quoted below, from the St. Paul *Press* confirms this, and states the views of this distinguished Democratic politician more at length. Among the significant crooks and turns of men and things, we regard this as one of the most significant. Governor SEYMOUR is not an impulsive politician but cool and calculating, and generally successful. He has not come out for the amendment before looking the whole ground over, and he has done it because it is the winning side. That he expects nothing from the New York election, is evident from his absence from the State. That he is satisfied the Democratic party is hopelessly bound to be defeated so long as it keeps up its old policy, is clear from the change in his own views of policy,—principles not troubling him. That he expects to see the party before long come out for the amendment, is likely from the fact that he never does a thing without having good reason for believing the party will be at his back, and not far behind.

We shall look to see other prominent Democrats of the school of the SEYMOURS take similar ground; and we shall expect to see the South influenced by them to accept the Amendment and come in. These movements are important because of their probable influence on the President. Of all men in the world, Mr. JOHNSON dreads the idea of shipwreck. Already is he shivering in the wind, undecided what to do. Could he be sure of support he would not hesitate to attempt to carry out his revolutionary threat—but for that he can elicit no support. He will be more likely to do as SEYMOUR has done than undertake further resistance.

This break in the Democratic ranks will be followed by others. Mr. SEYMOUR belongs to a school of politicians who have ruled the party and shared largely in its honors. It is hardly probable he is alone in his views, or without a plan for the future. He is a close observer of popular sentiment, and has an instinctive disrelish for being left out in the cold. As we have before said, the explanation is, Governor S. has became convinced that the Amendment is bound to win, and that in the reorganization of parties, and the changes to ensue, there will be no future for those who stand out in opposition to what the people are determined to have.

Without crediting Governor SEYMOUR with a higher motive than this, we hail his conversion to the sound doctrine of the Amendment, as a tribute to the power of public opinion and important proof of the triumph of the great principles embraced in the policy of Congress.

The article from the St. Paul *Press*, already referred to, is as follows:

"Governor Seymour regards the whole Johnson movement and Johnson himself as humbugs, and the Philadelphia Convention as a farce and a swindle. He made no secret of his opinion while here, that no Democrat can subscribe to the Philadelphia platform without stultification, or without convicting himself of treason and disloyalty in all his past course. Still less did he make any secret of his conviction that the Republican party were bound to prevail by an immense majority in New York and every Northern State. Moreover, Governor Seymour declared in the presence of several prominent gentlemen in this city, that he knew, of his own knowledge, that the most prominent and influential statesmen of the South were in favor of negro suffrage, and he himself was if favor of it. He further stated that he was in favor of the Constitutional Amendment as a basis of restoration, that the South and the country ought to accept it, and that prominent Southern men were willing to accept it as a basis of restoration. This fact was stated publicly by Mr. Heard, in his recent speech. Upon what grounds Governor Seymour places his present advocacy of negro suffrage we do not know; but the fact stated by him, that the best men of the South were rapidly coming over to the Republican policy of reconstruction, is very significant. From the general tendency of Governor Seymour's conversation in this city, it was inferred to be his present conviction that the mission of the Democratic party had ended with the twin heresies upon which it was founded—slavery and secession; that new ideas were now to prevail, and that there was no use in trying to kick against the pricks. It is very probable that 'War Democrats' may be able to find in these views of Governor Seymour an abundant explanation of his silence, while here, on the topics of the day, without resorting to the inadmissible hypothesis that his Copperhead friends had been so rude and discourteous to their favorite as not to invite him to speak. But on his way home, Governor Seymour did make a little speech at Winona in response to a very urgent Democratic call; and in this little speech he said not one word in favor of Johnson or his policy, but confined himself to a few vague generalities which was so unsatisfactory to his Democratic hearers that they went away with a general feeling that he was not with the Democracy in its present dirt-eating attitude."

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

England wants to settle. It is creditable to her that she does. It would have been a good deal more creditable to her had she observed her duties and thus had nothing to settle—that is, no claims scored against her as the result of helping the rebels in their attempts to destroy this Government. Having denied all responsibility on account of the Confederate cruisers fitted out in her ports, she has thought better of the matter and taken the opposite view of the question,—not that she is really bound, but because it would be fairer to adjust the matter—at any rate to come to such an understanding that the like will not happen again. The London *Times* is now pleading for amicable relations, and preaching the necessity of meeting the American demand in a just spirit. One thing is now admitted which was before denied, to-wit: that responsibility attaches to the British Government for the equipment of the Alabama, whereby the commercial marine of the United States suffered serious loss. But the excuse is an extremely funny one. It is "the inopportune illness of the Queen's Advocate,"—just as though a Government could get sick and be guiltless for whatever might be done while in the hands of nurses! The *Times*, which has the honor of giving this excuse, does not quite expect it will be accepted as a complete answer to the demand of Mr. ADAMS for indemnity, and with astonishing coolness remarks that "it may be a wise act of courtesy to waive the benefit of this plea."

From what we have said, it should not be inferred that JOHN BULL has been brought up to the point of satisfying the damages inflicted upon our commerce by the Confederate cruisers fitted out in English ports. He only admits there were damages, and proposes to settle them by fixing it so that such a thing shall not occur again! While the terms of settlement will scarcely prove acceptable, the admission of responsibility is important, and a decided gain for our side. The American reader of Lord STANLEY's speech must be struck with the amount of soft-solder he uses. For the first time in a long while we are called "cousins," and the loving patting of JONATHAN's back is resumed in the old way. But JONATHAN knows just what it means, and we shall expect Mr. SEWARD to tell his lordship that that sort of thing will not satisfy the demands growing out of helping the rebels to destroy our Government,—that while we are ready to arrange for security for the future, we must have indemnity for the past.

EDUCATING THE NEGROES.

There is a most gratifying awakening on the part of the religious denominations—more especially the Roman Catholic and Episcopalian—to the importance of providing systematically for the education of the negroes in the South. In this we think the Roman Catholics, if not first in the work, have progressed farthest and on the broadest scale. In a field, however, that is so broad, there can be no rivalry, except of such a kind of which the more the better. We are glad the subject received the attention of the meeting of the Episcopal Delegates in this city this week, and we have hopes that the Church which has done so much for the cause of Education and Christianity will enter this field with the vigor and thoroughness with which it has prosecuted its labors in others. All such efforts, by whomsoever made, will receive the hearty co-operation of the Freedmen's Bureau. General HOWARD, the enlightened and zealous head of this noble Department, is ready and anxious even to facilitate any endeavor to further educational enterprises in the South and prepare the late slave population for the duties which await them as citizens. The universal testimony is that they seek eagerly for education and learn readily. In this respect, so far as the labor has been prosecuted, General HOWARD assures us, the most gratifying progress has been made and the prospect is cheering. We hail the interest the Church has taken in the subject as an important reliance for the future. It cannot fail of being a valuable agency in the most important missionary work that has ever appealed for sympathy and encouragement.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

It is probable that this time there is some foundation to the reports about the resignation of Mr. STANTON, and the calling of Lieutenant General SHERMAN to take his place. As to the other part of the report, that Mr. STANTON will go abroad, there is probably less reason for speaking with the positiveness of some of the dispatches. The continued ill health of Mr. SEWARD, it has been for some time foreseen, is likely to impose on the President the task of appointing his successor at no distant day,—and this has given rise to the suggestion that Mr. ADAMS may be called home to take the State Department. Should Mr. JOHNSON conclude to select Mr. STANTON to be the successor of Mr. ADAMS at the Court of St. James, the country would have reason to be gratified.

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

While our friends had not the remotest shadow of a doubt of triumphantly electing D. J. MORRELL, Esq., to Congress from the Seventeenth District, the opposition affected to be sanguine of the election of their candidate. They based their calculations of carrying the district on the Congressional vote of 1864, when Hon. A. A. BARKER was elected by 509 majority, which majority they expected to wipe out and elect Mr. JOHNSTON. The result has proved that their calculations were based on error, which the following official figures will prove:

	MORRELL.	JOHNSTON.
Blair	818	......
Huntingdon	967	......
Cambria	......	355
Mifflin	......	111
Total	1,785	466

Union Republican majority, 1,319.

THE Richmond *Times* paints a gloomy picture—a picture which is all reality—of the business of that city. It says "there is much gloom and despondency felt in this city, at the fact that although the season is nearly half gone, we have as yet had nothing which deserves the name of a good fall trade." The wheat crop proved a failure and seed wheat must be sent to the country. Neither the corn nor tobacco crop is yet matured, but there are hopes of a supply of both, and this fact affords some grounds for hope that the trade of Richmond will revive late in the fall. A similar state of things is being experienced in many parts of the South—the very opposite of which would have been the case, except so far as the failure of the crops is concerned—which arose from causes over which man had no control—had the South not destroyed the confidence of capitalists and repelled enterprise by her rebellious course. While she is poverty-stricken, and if possible, going down hill, the North is prosperous. Even the Southern mind must reason correctly from these facts.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

In accordance with a previous announcement in our columns, the following party of gentlemen, officers of the government and others, arrived in this city, by special train, last evening, and are now stopping at the Monongahela House:

Hon L F S Foster, Vice President of the United States; Hon David A Wells, Chairman of U S Revenue Commission; Hon John Lynch, Portland, Me; Hon Sam'l Hooper, Boston; W W Greenough, Esq., Boston; Ex-Gov. Holley, of Connecticut; Hon H L Dawes, of Mass; S M Stockwell, Boston; Hon C L Hulburd, New York; Henry Vincent, Esq., England; G Shaw Le Fevre, Esq., England; T W Olcott, Albany, N Y; Hon George Ashmun, Mass; Ogden Haggerty, Esq, New York; George O. Hovey, Esq, Boston; Edward Atkinson, Esq, Boston, George Walker, Esq, Springfield, Mass; George L Ward, Esq, Boston; W Burden, Esq, Troy, N Y; Samuel Bowles, Esq, Springfield, Mass; J D Cameron, Esq, Harrisburg, Pa; E Y Townsend, J G Fell, Esq, Samuel Wilkins, Esq, Henry G Morris, Esq, J B Moorhead, Esq, John Tucker, Esq, Dr Wm Elder, Hon Leonard Myers, Henry C Carey, Esq, George H Baker, Esq, H McAllister, Esq, H J Lombaert, Esq, Edward Smith, Esq, John A Wright, Esq, John M Kennedy, Esq, Edward C Knight, Esq, Wash Butcher, Esq, Thomas Watson, Esq, Edward C Biddle, Esq, Wm Levis, Esq, S Morris Wain, Esq, Philadelphia.

This party of gentlemen started from Philadelphia on Monday morning last, accompanied by James I. Bennett and James Park, Jr., Esqs., of Pittsburgh, all as the guests of the American Iron and Steel Association, for the purpose of examining the mineral regions and manufacturing localities of Pennsylvania. For several days the delegation has been exploring the mines and works in the Lehigh and Lebanon Valleys, and this morning arrived at Johnstown, where it was met by a special train from this city under the care of Assistant Superintendent J. McC. Creighton, containing Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Thomas Williams, Hon. John Covode and a number of our iron and steel manufacturers.

The whole party escorted by Hon. D. J. Morrell, Member of Congress elect, then proceeded to visit the great works of the Cambria Iron Company,—perhaps the largest rail works in the country. After an hour or so thus engaged, the guests were invited by Messrs. Wood, Morrell & Co., to a sumptuous entertainment.

This over, the train moved on to Irwin's Station, where a halt of about an hour occurred, for the purpose of inspecting the Westmoreland Coal Company's works. The party then came direct to Pittsburgh, arriving about 7½ P. M.

To-day the guests will be shown some of our extensive manufacturing establishments, and to-morrow will start on the return trip, via the West Pennsylvania railroad and Blairsville junction.

It is to be regretted that so distinguished and intelligent a party of visitors have not allowed themselves longer time in which to examine the great manufacturing facilities of the State, and especially of Pittsburgh. To do any sort of justice to what we have here to be seen, would require at least all the time allowed for the whole trip. We are glad, however, to welcome them for even so brief a visit, and hope it will be profitable and entertaining to all concerned.

KNOX'S FRUIT EXHIBITION.

The public interest in these seasonable displays of choice fruit at his sales rooms, No. 29 Fifth street, seems never to abate or grow tame. They are profitable occasions to learn from actual observation and test what are the best varieties in the fruit department, to cultivate with the greatest success. It is Mr. Knox's aim to secure the best, and he is ever careful not to offer anything in his line until it is thoroughly tested on his own ground. And that he is correct in his selections, the public have indubitable evidence before them at these interesting fruit exhibitions. The present one is a display of Grapes, which for variety, excellency and maturity, surpasses even former exhibitions. Indeed it seems an easy matter for Mr. K. to get up one of these exhibitions. He need only pluck a few bunches of fruit from each variety in his extensive vineyard to form a collection sufficient for a handsome show, and the different shades of color which each variety possesses blend delightfully before the eye, and the aroma from the well-ripened fruit is most pleasant and refreshing.

The *Concord* grape appears to maintain still its high reputation for general cultivation in the Northern States. The finest of its vines, this season, seems to be surpassingly excellent, and it has become a great favorite with fruit growers, mainly through the persistent efforts of Mr. Knox, who early became convinced of its good qualities. It is now the *leading* variety in the list of choice grapes for general cultivation.

The *Delaware*, which at one time was the par excellent in the grape kingdom, has had to yield the palm to the *Concord*. It is still, however, regarded as indispensable in making up a collection; and as a wine grape ranks superior to the former. The fruit this year hardly comes up to the standard of former seasons, doubtless on account of the protracted wet weather.

The Elsingboro', Hartford Prolific, Creveling, Union Village, the sprightly Herbemont, Logan, Diana, York Madeira, Tokalon, Cuyahoga, Allen's Hybrid, Rebecca, Anna, Taylor, Clinton, Alvey, Ives, Iona, and many other varieties are spread out before us at this exhibition. We would make special mention of the Herbemont as possessing every quality that is excellent to the taste and pleasing to the sight. The berry is comparatively small, but the bunches are large and heavy.

The collection on exhibition now at Mr. Knox's sales rooms, shows what has been accomplished within a few years by well directed energy and excellent judgment. The extensive grounds upon which these grapes are raised have become celebrated all over the country for their high degree of cultivation. Every foot has been worked like a garden bed, and its yield annually of fruit in endless variety is most abundant and profitable.

Rumor from Turkey.

A Constantinople letter says: They say in Constantinople that President Johnson has offered to buy the island of Crete, and pay for the same in cash $75,000,000. This would be a help just now to the Treasury. It is also said that the American Consul in Crete has promised to take command of the rebels if the Porte is not ready to sell out. I communicated to you last week the appeal of the islanders to the President, based upon the interesting fact that Crete was the native place of Jupiter and Minos, in whom it may be supposed that we still believe. Now, I cannot vouch for the truth of all this. I have some serious doubts, but you are at liberty to believe it if you like. Perhaps President Johnson intends to set up Jeff. Davis there, to console him for his immediate sufferings. Perhaps he intends to transport the negroes to the Mediterranean, as he claims to be "their Moses." By the way, was he not thinking of the ideal "Moses" of the present day, rather than of the law-giver, when he made his claim.

THE ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.—In cases where the additional bounty, provided by the act of July 28, 1866, is claimed by the widow of a deceased soldier, she having remarried, it has been decided by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, that if the remarriage took place before the passage of the act, she is not entitled to receive it. If remarried after the passage of the act, then the widow would be entitled to the bounty.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Walter Walsh of New York, whose two brothers were lost in the ill-fated Evening Star, plunged into the dock, Wednesday evening, under the insane impression that he could recover the bodies of his deceased brothers. He was rescued, and a second time plunged into the water, when he was sent to a place of confinement.

The Charleston (S. C.) grand jury, in a recent report, express a hope that the National Congress would dispassionately consider the state of the country, and direct its efforts to the full restoration of the Union, and the removal or modification of all disqualifying acts, especially the test oath. They also advert to the case of Jefferson Davis, and urge his speedy trial or release on bail as a matter of justice and humanity.

A private letter is said to have been received in New York from Governor Orr to the effect that if the election resulted in favor of the policy of Congress he should convoke the legislature of South Carolina to ratify the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The Palestine Exploration Fund of England, having had the attention of the committee directed to the subject, have resolved to commence a Scriptural Museum next winter, to consist of objects illustrating the Bible and Bible lands. Permission has been obtained to use rooms at the South Kensington Museum (London). It is proposed that articles from the museum should be used in conjunction with lectures throughout the country.

The Austrians are great smokers, and during 1865 consumed 953,402,120 cigars of domestic and 12,504,563 of foreign production. This large consumption of tobacco, added to that through the well-known German pipe, shows where much of the "weed" goes to.

It is a strange coincidence that seven of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer Evening Star were rescued by the schooner Morning Star, and carried into Charleston. The Setting Star found another rising one to take its place.

A New York dispatch says: On a final appeal to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, before Judge Carter, the case of E. A. L. Roberts and others in interference on a claim for the use of torpedoes for increasing the productiveness of oil wells, a decision has been rendered in favor of Roberts.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says a large quantities of fowling-pieces and ammunition for sporting purposes are purchased in that market for Southern negroes, who are eager to avail themselves of their new privilege of owning a gun.

The work of laying out the great Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, N. Y., is reported to be favorably progressing, and, when completed, will be a formidable rival to the far famed Central Park, in New York. In the center of the plaza at one of the entrances, on Vanderbilt avenue, a fountain two hundred feet in diameter is to be constructed. A dome of bronze will rise in the center of the basin, perforated with holes and containing both water and gas. The fountain will throw up a shaft of water to the height of sixty feet; at the distances of twenty and forty feet portions of the main shaft of water will become detached, and in falling will give the entire jet the appearance of a veiled female figure. A number of gas jets will be arranged at close intervals within the dome, which, when lighted at night, will give a beautiful and dazzling effect to the whole.

The annual Synod of the Luthern Church of New York is in session at New York city. A report of delegates is under discussion, recommending the withdrawal from the General Synod, on the ground that the Pennsylvania Synod has been excluded from the General Synod during its last session at Fort Wayne, and it appeared that in consequence of the action taken by the General Synod, the Pennsylvania Synod has issued a call in which the other Synods are invited to unite with the Pennsylvania Synod, to form a new General Synod.

The New York ship joiners are reported to be greatly reduced through their eight hour strike, last spring.

The mayor of a village in France was recently notified to take all necessary precaution to prevent the spread of the cholera, which had appeared in a neighboring department. The zealous officer obeyed his orders so literally that he had a series of graves dug in the village cemetery, in sufficient number to accommodate the whole population!

The St. Genevieve (Mo.) *Representative* says that the woods in southeast Missouri are literally festooned with grape vines thickly covered with a large and very fine variety of grapes—not the little, sour, repulsive grape of colder climates, but a generous, sweet and juicy grape.

The Erie (Pa.) *Dispatch* says: There are about six hundred houses being erected and in different stages of completion in this city at the present time, the average of them being much superior to those erected within the past two or three years, a large proportion of them being built of brick, and some of them will be remarkably fine residences. In addition to the six hundred, there are upwards of three hundred houses that have been built since Spring.

PERSONAL.

—Emerson is reading the proof sheets of his new volume of poems to be published this autumn by Ticknor & Fields. The title of the new book is "May-Day, and other Pieces." Two long poems lead off the volume.

—Holmes is busy over his new romance, the first instalment of which will appear in the January Atlantic Monthly.

—Longfellow has finished his translation of the Divine Comedy, and is still preparing the notes and illustrations. The whole work will appear in a few months, probably. His "Flower de Luce" is in the bindery.

—Lowell has at last completed the "Second Series of Biglow Papers," and having added a most piquant introduction of some hundred pages to the volume, he is now writing a story in verse for the Atlantic Monthly.

—Mrs. Stowe and Mrs. L. M. Child are both writing novels for the press of Ticknor & Fields.

—Mrs. J. Ward Howe is deep in "Fate, Freewill and Foreknowledge," probably for the benefit of the readers of the *Christian Examiner* or her new magazine.

—Whittier is at his home in Amesbury, and we hope engaged on his promised new volume of poems. His "Snow-Bound" has reached a sale of twenty five thousand.

—The "Passages from Hawthorne's Note Books" will appear in volumes shortly. The first two volumes will contain all that have appeared in the *Atlantic*, and about double that quantity more. The whole will be brought down to a few months before his death.

—Gail Hamilton is traveling in the West, and the fruits of her observation in this, to her, new region will, no doubt, appear in next year's *Atlantic*. She comes out this autumn with a little book for children called, most appropriately, "Red-Letter Days."

—Agassiz, the great professor, is rapidly putting in shape for the press his "Travels in Brazil."

—Edmund Quincy is at his country house in Dedham, writing the life of his father, Josiah Quincy.

—Garrison, still far from being in robust health, works away daily at his "History of the Anti-Slavery Movement in America."

—The author of "Herman" (Miss Palfrey) is engaged on a new story.

—Henry James is writing a new book said to be of a more popular character than anything he has hitherto attempted. Its title is "Destiny."

—Mr. Parton is getting out new editions of his biographical works, and preparing new volumes for his Boston publishers.

—Dr. Parsons is progressing with his translation of Dante's "Inferno," and Mr. George Ticknor is said to be occupied in writing a new memoir, of whom it is not stated.

—General George W. Morgan, who has just been elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district in Ohio, is a nephew of the late William J. Duane, Esq., of Philadelphia. He is the grandson of Colonel George Morgan, of the large commercial house of Baynton, Wharton & Morgan, of Philadelphia, which, in the latter part of the last century, was extensively engaged in trade with the East Indies and with our American Indians. After retiring from business he settled on a farm in Washington county, Pennsylvania, called Morganza. He was the first person who gave information to the Government of Aaron Burr's movements in the West, Burr having visited Morganza and endeavored to enlist Colonel Morgan's sons in the enterprise.

—Prince Christian, it is authoritatively stated has not another wife in Germany, and has not, therefore, committed bigamy in marrying the Princess Helena. The reason why the Queen gave her away, instead of the Prince of Wales, was political rather than moral. The Prince of Wales thought he might compromise his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, by giving his sister to a prince who asserted a claim to a part of the King's late dominions; so the Queen, after consulting her spiritual adviser, the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is a sort of Prince Consort in the Royal Supremacy Department, on the Japanese system of a twin temporal and spiritual sovereignty, gave way the Princess herself.

—It is said that M. Dumas, Sen., with M. Flotow, the composer, is engaged on an opera for Carlotta Patti, to be drawn from the romance of the Viscount de Bragelonne. Carlotta will be made to represent Mme. de la Valliere who was lame. Mr. Ullman, the Director of Mlle. Patti, will travel and give this new piece in all the principal cities of Europe and America.

—Mlle. Adelina Patti commenced her winter season at the Italian Opera in Paris, in "Somnambula," and was received with storms of applause. The best part of the house is now paid for at the rate of 20 francs the seat—a price no other singer has ever been able to bring. She is the fortune of the house.

—Kate Josephine Bateman, the celebrated actress, was married on Saturday last, in Brooklyn, New York, to George Crowl, Esq., a prominent physician of London, England. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Diller, of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

—Mr. J. Taffinger, the fortunate possessor of the eighteen thousand dollar prize in the recent Soldiers' and Sailors Gift Concert at Washington, is a fireman on board of the steamboat Susquehanna, of the Panama ferry, plying between New York and Jersey cities. John says he will continue to stoke, as he can't afford to lose forty dollars per month.

—The New York *Herald* tells the following anecdote of the late "Prince" John Van Buren: In 1865 Mr. Van Buren ran on the ticket with General Slocum for Attorney General, and though satisfied at all times of his defeat appeared at all times most sanguine of success. One day he announced that he would bet ten thousand dollars in gold that Slocum would be elected. The next day he received a note accepting the bet, from Lawrence Jerome, a Wall-street banker. He wrote to Mr. Peter Cagger, relating what Mr. Jerome proposed to do, and Mr. Cagger answered he was busy. He telegraphed to Dean Richmond, who answered that he was deep in New York Central matters; to Governor Seymour, who replied that he was busy stumping the State. Finding none of these were open to a good thing, Van Buren called on Mr. Jerome, discussed the bet as the most serious of matters, announced that it was open for acceptance only until one o'clock (it was then twelve), and then deliberately disputed as to what bank should be the holder of the stakes until the hour expired, when he announced the bet as withdrawn.

—George Hopper, the brother-in-law of James Stephens, C. O. I. R., who arrived in New York on Monday, is a noted Fenian, and was imprisoned by the English authorities. At present he remains somewhat *incog.* in his retired location, but speaks freely about the prospect of a fight in Ireland this year. England dreaded Fenianism in Ireland last year; she defies it now. The object of Mr. Hopper's mission is regarded as somewhat mysterious.

—When the ill-fated Evening Star steamship was engulfed, amidst a howling tempest, a husband, (an army officer whose name is unknown) was seen with his devoted wife and two small children all clasped tightly togther, and there remained, even when the foaming surge of the angry waves washed through the saloon where they were kneeling, and there, in the last embrace, death claimed the faithful victims.

—A "reconstructed" individual in St. Louis, named James L. Faucett, has provoked a quarrel between himself and a Union man named Ira M. Bond, by denouncing the latter as "a hoary headed old scoundrel, poltroon and liar," for declaring Faucett a Secessionist during the late war. Bond is aged, but he has two grown up sons who will, probably, turn that *faucet* and let his wrath run out through his nose.

—A Florence correspondent writes that an Italian brigand named Pace, who haunts the *terra di lavoro*, has very exclusive ideas about the profession he carries on with such distinguished success. He brooks no rivals, and not only denounces any other "gentleman of the highway" who may practice in his district as "impostors," but actually arrests and gives them up to the police. He lately sent four of these competitors to the nearest post of *gendarmes*, requesting that they be severely punished.

—A New York newspaper writer says that Ristori's street costume is magnificent. Her dress was of the heaviest black damask silk, with large white silk stars woven into the texture of the fabric in a manner which made the stars look as if they were made of silver. The head-dress consisted of white lace lappels of the most costly and fairy-like workmanship, hung pendant and covering the ears, reaching down to where the dress was fastened at the throat. The head-dress was surmounted by several beautiful marabout feathers, and from each ear hung pendant a string of diamond drops, four in number, valued at $12,000—very massy in their appearance. The parasol was one of the finest and heaviest white silk; in her hand she carried a fan of intricate workmanship.

—The New York *Tribune* compares General Dix to Lord Nelson's sailor, who once rowed Lady Hamilton ashore, and on being asked by her ladyship whether he would have a glass of rum, a mug of beer or a tumbler of punch for his trouble, replied with his best bow: "If you please, ma'am, I will take the rum now, and toss off the mug of beer while your ladyship is mixing the punch for me."

The "Ledger" Canard.

The President's Secretary to-day informed Mr. McKean, the conductor of the *Ledger*, that the President was satisfied that the responsibility of the [illegible] forged despatch rested upon the Washington agent of the *Ledger*, and not upon the Messrs. Drexel, or any other owners. Here the matter will rest.

The Messrs. Drexel will be admonished by this occurrence of the necessity of greater circumspection on their part hereafter in all financial operations connected with special news with which the *Ledger* may have; for from their great wealth and extensive operations, and the fact of their owning and controlling the *Ledger*, there will be a constant tendency in the public mind to attribute speculative motives to them; and, whether justly or unjustly, there will be many who will associate them with such speculations. It will be a long time before the recollection of the famous canard will be forgotten by those who sacrificed their bonds or dealt in gold.

Mr. Flint was well known to most of the old Washington correspondents as an utterly unreliable agent. He had gone the rounds of most of the journals, and finally alighted on the *Ledger*. It is a matter of regret to the friends of the *Ledger* that the name of this man was not immediately furnished to the public on Tuesday last, for he is so well known in newspaper circles in Philadelphia and New York, that all force of the dispatch would have at once destroyed, and the speculation abruptly terminated.

The delay induced many persons to believe that there really was something authentic about the dispatch, and the President was all that time kept in a position of distrust in the public mind.

It would also have afforded more complete satisfaction to the public if the investigation had been pushed far enough to ascertain whether Mr. Flint had any co-operators or confederates interested in speculations.

The agents of the Associated Press in Philadelphia will also be admonished to exercise greater caution in circulating startling "specials" through the country, which may be intended for speculative purposes.—*Telegram to Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The Cholera in Germany—Terrible Mortality.

[Correspondence of the London Times.]

BERLIN, October 2.—The cholera continues to show itself with more or less virulence in most parts of Germany. The way in which it spreads, and the reasons why some places are visited and others spared, is more mysterious on the present occasion than ever before. In many instances the pestilence has invaded isolated localities at considerable distance from each other without touching the intervening districts, and sometimes not even the immediate neighborhoods of the places infected.

In other cases whole tracts have been its prey. At present it is most virulent in the Neumark, the Northeastern portion of Brandenburg, on the right side of the Oder, where some small towns have been positively decimated. In Arnswalde, a town of 6,000 inhabitants, 600 have died; in Neudam, nearly as populous, there is scarcely a house which has not contributed a case, or, which is about the same, a death; in Soldin and Konigsberg, two other towns in that neighborhood, the fatality was great, while the villages of the entire district, in striking contrast with the towns, are all but free from the taint.

Northwest of Berlin, Hamburg and Prenzlau, which were dangerous centers of the disease, have now happily ceased to supply their former quota. At Prenzlau, of 14,000, 300 have perished. Turning South, we find that at Leipsic, with its 80,000 inhabitants, the daily deaths still average 30. At Breslau, where 160,000 inhabitants have had 5,875 cases and 4,153 deaths, the mortality has dwindled down to between five and ten a day.

Gotha, which, with the greater part of Thuringia, was singularly blessed until the beginning of September, is no longer exempt, but has had 81 cases, of which 52 terminated fatally, within the last fortnight. The German South, exclusive of Austria, on the whole, enjoys unimpaired health, but exhibits one case which, for its horrors, has hardly ever been equalled in these latitudes. At Walldurn, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, of 3,400 inhabitants, one-half has been seized; in the neighborhood the scourge is rampant at Rastadt and some other places.

Berlin, which, notwithstanding its abominable gutters, and the unpardonable error of the authorities in converting open canals into vast sewers, has again vindicated its old reputation for salubrity, has lost about 4,000 of its 680,000 souls by the malady, now all but extinct here. At Vienna, which comparatively speaking, suffered little at first, the number of daily cases has lately risen from 30 to 110 and more.

Trial for a Novel Championship.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: It may not be generally known that the boot-blacking interest in the United States has become so large as to have formed for itself a constitution, which, though modeled after that of England in that it is unwritten, is yet as binding upon its members as were the laws of the Medes and Persians. Unlike other organizations, however, the right to the chief rulership is based on merit; but jealousies have broken out among the fraternity, and already three boot blacks in this city claim the pre-eminence. These three are stationed respectively at the corner of South and Wall streets, at Trinity Church, and on the steps of the Astor House. To settle, however, even this quarrel, which even now threatens serious consequences, it is proposed to have a trial of skill for the championship of America, the winner to be presented with a magnificent blacking brush and half a dozen bottles of "Day & Martin's" polish. While, however, this trial is intended chiefly to settle the internecine dispute between the three above-mentioned claimants, yet it is understood that the list will be open to all contestants. Indeed, invitations have, it is said, been extended to the members of the profession in the neighboring cities of Boston and Philadelphia to be present on the occasion. The day for the trial has not yet been definitely fixed, nor has the gentleman upon whose boots the trial will be made; but it is generally understood by the fraternity at the different corners that it will "come off" within the next week, on the Astor House steps. The event has already excited considerable interest in "sporting circles" of boot-blacks, and numerous bets have been made and taken—in one case as high as twenty-seven dollars—upon the one who will "get the best shine."

Commissions in the British Army.

The official English army list parades the price for which commissions in the British army may be obtained. A lieutenant-colonelcy in the Life Guards or Blues cost £7,250; a majority in the same corps, £5,350; a captaincy, or troop, £3,500; a lieutenancy, £1,785; a cornetcy, £1,260. In the line the prices are lower. In an ordinary cavalry or infantry corps, a lieutenant-colonelcy costs £4,500; a majority, £3,200; captaincy, £1,800; lieutenancy, £700; and cornetcy, or ensigncy, £450. The commissions in the Foot Guards are higher than in the line, but they carry with them extra rank. Thus, an ensign in these favored corps has the rank of lieutenant in the army, and has to pay £1,200 for his commission; the lieutenancy, with rank of captain, costs £2,050; the captaincy with rank of lieutenant-colonel, £4,800. In the cavalry the command of a regiment is never obtained for less than £8,500 or £9,000, and a captaincy in the same arm of the service is never sold for less than £5,000. The Earl of Cardigan's promotion from first to last is said to have cost him £20,000.

"Thou Shalt Not Whistle Against Thy Neighbor."

The English writers are also complaining of the screeching and whistling of the locomotives, and a coroner's jury lately returned a verdict against a railway company just on that account. The following wail will express the sentiments of many on this side who reside near the depots: "And the dwellers in outlying quarters, besides the unavoidable noise and vibration caused by the motion of the trains, have their ears, every now and then, assailed by one of the most hideous and unearthly sounds that one can conceive. At night and early morning, when the suburbs of this vast city are comparatively still, thousands of sleepers must be disturbed by the railway shriek, and it is now shown that the consequences to invalids may be really serious. It would be easy to do without whistling altogether, as on some existing lines, or, at all events, to adopt some less execrable, but equally effectual, noise."

Far Out Upon the Prairies.

F. F. T., in the Chicago *Journal*, gives the following graphic sketch of the dissolving views to be seen from a flying railroad train on a Western Prairie:

When the train strikes out from the wooded bluffs and ravines of the Des Moines upon the broad prairie, and you see the grass rank and strong, ripening "with the flowers that grow between;" grass not very long ago trampled by the Lord's great herds, and never burdened with any semblance of harvest but the swaths of red fire, you feel that even by railroad you have escaped from the artifice of society, and begin to think about "leather stockings" and a saddle of venison.

You have got out of the realm of white clover, that Christian grass of human homesteads, for, though one of Cooper's novels has set a clover field a blossoming in an utter wilderness, yet it is a phenomenon never witnessed anywhere else. The prairie is not as rough as you find it farther West. There is less of a heavy sea on. You keep in the centre of a flying horizon of about twenty miles in diameter. The sun shines, but there is a golden blaze in the air. The light, reflected from distant points, gives you illusive lakes that you never near but that all at once vanish—"sparkled, exhaled, and gone to heaven." The ripening grasses of various species growing harmoniously together, give you the russets that brighten into yellow and deepen into red, presenting a scene as gay as a painted atlas. Little hillocks crested with tall yellow flowers dot the prairie like the knobbed door of a money vault. They are the work of those fellows in striped jackets—the gophers. The sky line for miles is unbroken, and the tall grass seems to rustle against the blue around the edges of the world. At last a small object is discerned far out at your right. It has four slim legs and is backed like a camel. Beside it is a small cigar box about the color of a wasp's nest. The one is a deserted stage station, and the other a wild barn, to-wit: a small hay stack on four stilts. Clever, isn't it? When the horses eat up the roof, it is spring. But the old route is abandoned, and the lonely objects look as dismal as the fragments of a wreck at sea. You think how wild this landscape, by and by when at the sound of the trumpet of March, the gay old storms croon along these plains, tossing the air full of shrouds that never were woven, blotting out the trails, and making a clean white world in a night. Looking about you in the car at last, you discover that the people have changed as much as the landscape. The finer evidences of a high civilization have vanished; the lady with the tilting hoop that passed along the aisle yesterday, fairly flattened into an interjection, and resembling a quaint letter O with the back of a woman's head and neck curiously sketched at the top of it has gone. The man who donned a new silk hat to travel in has given out. The boy that stood up and pulled a screaming accordeon by the tail till everybody thought the law against "cruelty to animals" was a dead letter, is missing. The couple that came aboard this morning hand in hand, like the Babes in the Wood, he peppermintish and conscious, she red and ribbonish, slipped off together when nobody saw them. The fragrance of Night-blooming Cereus and patchouly has faded away. The women are fewer, the men are franker and rougher. Yonder sits a young lawyer and his family bound for Dacota. It is not present case he considers, but the far future; the day when the small, fat fellow, in short breeches, clambering about his knee like a young bear cub, shall face him even-eyed and be a man. The young father is wise; he will grow with the young State. Here are men bound for mines of silver and gold, for mountain peaks and distant forts; for all wild and far away regions.

Pure Water for Stock.

A writer in the *Agriculturist*, in the following communication, calls attention to foul water as a fruitful source of disease and want of thrift in animals:

"That farmer who has provided for his barnyard a never-failing supply of good water, and an arrangement by which it is brought into the troughs or tubs without pumping or drawing, has a convenience, the value of which is not likely to be over estimated; but it is a matter of no small importance that it be given to the stock fresh and pure. Because animals drink from a filthy trough or a muddy or stagnant pool with apparent relish, it does not follow that their sense of taste is of a low order and can not appreciate good feeding. Necessity often compels them to drink anywhere and whatever they can find. Long continued habit deadens or perverts the taste. But animals with unvitiated taste, left free to choose for themselves, will drink the purest water as quickly as the sweetest grass; especially is this true of the horse. Some are naturally very fastidious about food and drink, and they often suffer from thirst rather than drink from a vessel or at a well they dislike. Some men entrusted with the care of stock, seeing a horse testing and sipping, or playing, as they imagine, say he is not dry, or is whimsical, and bring him back to his stall, there to remain till thirst compels him to drink. Thus a real cruelty is ignorantly practised against a dumb beast, when a few moments' attention would discover and remove the trouble. Fresh, pure water means more than simply water free from sticks, dirt, or substances which are readily detected by the eye. Water exposed in shallow vessels to the atmosphere during warm weather quickly loses its fresh and sweet taste. Should it remain in a stable twenty-four hours it becomes undrinkable from having absorbed the impurities of the air. Ammonia, carbonic acid, and all the gases escaping in the stable, are absorbed rapidly and in large quantities by water. During hot weather these gases are always largely present, even in well-regulated barns, and a tub of water exposed to the air in the stable yard, or cellar, soon becomes charged with them, and is unfit for any animal to drink. Besides being of a disagreeable taste, it becomes slightly aperient.

"A cover that fits closely to the trough or tub is of some service in keeping out dust and dirt, and preventing contact with impure air; but it is impossible to keep water in shallow vessels about a barnyard and have it absolutely pure. The safest plan of ensuring purity is to draw from the fountain head as often as wanted, and when the animals have drunk throw the remainder away. It is a common practice in summer to keep water in the trough to prevent its drying and falling into pieces. The more shallow a trough is made the less liable it is to dry up, but it is better to lose one occasionally than always give impure water to stock. Scrupulous cleanliness in the care of all the arrangements for furnishing water commends itself to every thinking man who is the owner and lover of animals, in proportion as the ill effects of neglecting them are understood."

Russian Railroads.

Russia has now about twenty-five hundred miles of railway—less than many of our States. True to her idea of internal development she is laboring to extend these railroad lines, and their prosecution marks the points of her growth. She is building, and within a year will complete, a line from Moscow to Odessa—a distance of nearly twelve hundred miles. This will open communication from the Black Sea to the Baltic, along the whole western course of the empire, and will be set off by numerous tributary lines. She is also building into Galicia to connect with the European line, by a route little if anything more than an hundred miles in length. She has projected a route, also, from Moscow to the Sea of Azof, nearly five hundred miles, and from Balta and Kharkho, about four-fifths of that distance. The Moscow line will be extended to Morchantsk, and the Odessa road to Kichinef, while the Asiatic railroad movement is now stretching towards a union of the Black and Caspian Seas. These several lines, 2,250 miles long, are expected to be finished within four to six years, while the southern trunk line from Kharkof will be immediately pushed down to Sebastopol, through the rich fields of the Crimea.

This railway enterprise in Russia shows that something valuable is being done there, which, if our estimate of railways is correct, cannot fail to tell on the value of the future. The empire has just reached emancipation, as we have done; it is rich in facilities for grain growing and other productions as we are; it seeks for commerce and manufactures, as we do; and the evidence of its wise seeking should only hurry us in the fair path which we are daily treading with more winged feet. The future must be left to its own decision, but these are certainly facts which aid in estimating what its character is likely to be.

Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at 25 cents, will keep one barrel of Cider sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates, by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oc1

GEORGE MUIR,
OF
ARMSTRONG'S COAL WORKS,
PENN TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY CO.,
SPEAKS AS FOLLOWS OF THE
REV. E. A. WILSON'S
Great Remedy for Consumption

I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S remedy, and to-day I am as well as any man in the world. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address), and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

The sole agency for the sale of WILSON'S CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY in Pittsburgh is

JOSEPH FLEMING, DRUGGIST,
NO. 84 MARKET STREET.

Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of $3 30.
je14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRIVAL OF Foreign Fruits, RAISINS, FIGS, HAVANA ORANGES, &C., &C., &C., AT REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

NOTICES.

WANTED.

The Daily Commercial

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

BY AN AMATEUR.

In a garden nook, by a wide spreading yew
A stingy old Nettle and Dockweed once grew;
They were sipping the dew, and between you and me,
They mixed it with scandal as ladies do too,
"I can't think, my dear Dock," the old Nettle began,
"Why the Rose has been always a favorite with man;
Her breath's very sweet, we all must allow it,
And true she has beauty, at least folks avow it;
But then she's so vain, she thinks all must adore her,
And that such as we ought to fall down before her.
Her greatest delight 's, you may see by her eye,
To be fondled and kissed by each fop passing by;
And her dress is the oddest that ever was seen,
She wears throughout July a moss victorine!"
"Whilst little Miss Snowdrop," replies Madam Dock,
"Comes out in the frost in a white muslin frock;
And though she's so modest and hangs down her head,
Young Crocus and she were caught both in one bed.
And that little minx too, so sickly and pale,
You know who I mean, dear, Miss Lily of the Vale,
So shy and retired, all her company shun,
So modest and humble you'd think her a nun;
Yet her I o ce saw, and it augured no good,
Tete-a-tete in a nook with old solemn Monkshood.
Then there's Madam Poppy, so vulgar and red,
How gaily and gaudy she dresses her head;
She always looks sleepy and most people think,
And I quite believe it, she's given to drink.
You know Mrs. Pansy, with dark velvet hood,
And a face like to some you see carved out in wood;
I hear that she's lately came out in great state,
And has wholly forgotten the old garden gate.
Madam Tulip last Sunday was splendidly dressed;
But then, dear, her character's none of the best;
She is painted and powdered, but smell of her breath,
I am sure it will sicken you nigh unto death."
"Well, now then, I'll tell you a capital joke,"
Mrs. Nettle replied and she laughed as she spoke;
"Here's old Doll Daisy that lives in the dell,
Has a daughter who's gone with my lady to dwell;
She calls herself now by a high-sounding name,
You would scarcely believe it that from field work she came,
She'd a sister, you know, overturned by the plough,
When Bobby Burns blubbered and made such a row.
And there's those Geraniums a proud, idle set;
Whilst we are abroad in the cold and the wet,
They dress themselves out in pink, scarlet and white,
And stare out at the windows from morning till night.
These delicate gentry that came from abroad—
I know they are glad of their bed and their board—
They boast of the sunshine of Naples and Rome,
If they don't like our climate why not stay at home?
Our land's overrun by such strangers as these,
By singers and dancers and poor refugees.
But 'tis time to be going the moon's shining bright,
And I cannot bear scandal. Good night, ma'am good night."

A Curious Card Trick.

HOW TO WIN EVERY TRICK IN A HAND OF WHIST.

Begin by laying out the cards in four ows according to the suits, all of a suit ide by side in a row. The cards must ow be arranged.

Take up the six in the top or bottom ow, then the two in the next row, the ten ı the third, and the nine in the fourth, lacing them one upon the other in the ·ft hand. Then begin again with the row rom which you took the six and take up he three. From the next row take the ing. These numbers will be easily re- iembered with a little practice, amount- ıg altogether to 30, made up thus—6 and are 8, 8 and 10 are 18, 18 and 9 are 27, 27 nd 3 are 30—king. By repeating this ad- ition a few times it will be fixed in the iemory. Proceed by next beginning ith the row next to the one from which ou took the last card or the king, and ıke the eight; from the next row take ıe four; from the next the ace; from the ext the knave. These cards make up 13. herefore say, 8 and 4 are 12 and 1 are 13 knave. From the next row to that hence you took the knave take the seven; om the next row take the five, from the ·xt the queen. These cards make up 12. hus 7 and 5 are 12—queen. It thus ap- ears that you have taken up thirteen ırds, consisting of the four suits, succes- vely taken and being arranged as fol- ·ws: 6, 2, 10, 9, 3, king; 8, 4, 1, knave; 5, queen.

Proceed in like manner with the remain- ·r of the cards, beginning with the row ·xt to that from which you took the ıeen, and take the six, then from the ·xt row the two, and so on as before, aking up another batch of thirteen cards. epeat the process for the third batch, and ıish with the remainder for the fourth— ways remembering to take the card from ıe next row in succession continually; in her words, only one card must be taken om each row at a time.

When the cards are thus arranged, re- ıest a person to cut them. You must ke care dexterously to replace the cut st as it was before. Now take up the ıck, and from the bottom take the first ur cards, handing the remainder to a ırty sitting before you, saying: "I shall ɔw call every card in succession from the p of the pack in your hand." To do this o things must be remembered and there no difficulty in it. First, the numbers 2, 10, 9, 3, king, &c., before given; and ·xt the suit of those cards. Now you ıow the numbers by heart, and the suit shown by the four cards which you hold your hand, fan like, in the usual way. If the first of the four cards be a club, the ·st card you call will be the six of clubs; the next be a heart, the next card will the two of hearts, and so on throughout e thirteen made up from every row, as fore given, and the suits of each card ll be indicated successively by the suit each of your four indicator cards, thus, the case may be, clubs, hearts, dia- onds, spades—clubs, hearts, diamonds, ades, and so on.

After a little private practice, you will adily and rapidly call, as the case may , from the four cards in your hand, the : of clubs, two of hearts, ten of diamonds, ıe of spades, three of clubs, king of arts, eight of diamonds, four of spades, · of clubs, knave of hearts, seven of dia- onds, five of spades, queen of clubs, and on to the last card in the pack. In the dst of the astonishment produced by s seemingly prodigious display of mem- ·, say, "Now, if you like, we will have and at whist, and I undertake to win ery trick if I be allowed to deal." Let whist party be formed, and get the rds cut as usual—only taking care to ɔlace them, as before enjoined, precisely they were. Deal the cards, and the ıult will be that your thirteen cards will all trumps.

...onomy of Heat and Consumption of Smoke.

Among the recent and valuable inven- ns is the furnace of Mr. Liemens, of gland, which has excited great interest Great Britian, where the presumed ırth of mineral fuel has been regarded h apprehension. This invention, how- ·r, lays all such apprehensions at rest, it literally economizes all the heat and the fuel, and gives no smoke. It has a ·-producer, standing apart, in which the l approaches the fire place by an in- ıed plane, where it is heated gradually l parts with all its volatile products, ich pass through the fire.

'he fuel itself is slowly consumed: the bonic acid—an incombustible gas—is ıverted into combustible carbonic oxide passing through the thick layer of red- coal. Then below the grate a cistern vater gives off steam, and each cubic t of this steam, as it rises and passes ough the fire, is decomposed into double t quantity of hydrogen and carbonic de, which, being inflammable, increases temperature. The whole of the heat ducts travel through the furnace and er one of four chambers or regenerators, Mr. Liemens calls them, which are lt in the lower part of the structure. ıse four are used alternately; while one ts another cools, and the reverse. They ɔrcept the heat, which otherwise would from the chimney in waste; and after sing through the gas and air reach the ting chamber, at nearly the heat of that mber itself; a heat so intense that, un- ı modified, it would fuse the furnace l everything exposed to its action. No ıke escapes; the heat in the chimney is lom sufficient to singe wood; and the ing of fuel compared with an ordinary nace is from forty to fifty per cent.

'or glass houses, steel smelters, manu- ·urers of iron, and any trade or process t requires intense heat, the Liemens nace is essentially suitable. As it econo- ·es all the heat derivable from the com- tion of the fuel—fifty or sixty per t. of which is now lost—it is not likely ɔe superceded in our day. The yearly ing by means of this furnace is far ·e than its cost.

r. Liemens has lately established a l melting furnace on his own account, Birmingham, with perfect success. It ts fourteen melting pots and a muffle, h pot averaging forty-five pounds of l steel. There are six casts every twen- ·our hours, so that the daily production 780 pounds. The gas producer is in , and the consumption of small coal, at ı ton is 1½ tons per day, or about 18 ts only per ton of steel. To do the same ·k under the system of heating furna- in Sheffield, 3½ tons of coke, at 25s. per , are required, the saving being thus vard of £1 per ton for fuel alone. This ıace is also in extensive use for reheat- steel elsewhere.

The Laundry.

road cloths, cassimeres, &c., should be ıad out on a table and cleansed with a ısh. Ammonia mixed with water will ın pretty well. Camphene will clean ıly, (applied with a brush or sponge,) leaves a disagreeable odor for a good ıle. A beef's gall and a quarter of a nd of saleratus dissolved in two gallons water, will do it more thoroughly. ur the garments with a brush dipped in ı liquid; if it does not cleanse them, h in the liquid and hang out to dry, hout wringing, after rinsing in fair ım water.

ilks should have every spot of grease ex- ·ted before washing. This may be done repeated application of French chalk nagnesia in powder to the wrong side. ·y may then be washed in a luke warm er, and hung up without wringing. ke the rinsing water slightly sour with ohuric acid if you have yellow or red he wash. Always try a scrap of any before you venture to wash it. Raw foulard silks will often wash—few ·rs will bear cleaning by washing. ·k silks are cleaned by sponging with l coffee and pressing on the wrong side.

aces—Cotton and lisle thread are done like fine muslin, namely, washed clean ı great tenderness, dried, dipped in ·st starch, and clapped and stretched ı the hands, until only retaining ɔpness enough to iron well. Fine ·ad lace should be wrapped around a ·le filled with water. Saturate the lace ı the best sweet oil, then stand it in a ·sel of clean, cold lather, and heat it dually. When it has boiled a half hour, drain off the suds, stretch the lace with your hands, and pin it on a clean pillow to dry. Or it may be washed like common lace and dipped in weak coffee, to give it the peculiar odor desired. Blond lace is fastened around a bottle and laid in a vessel of cold lather for several successive days, the water to be changed every morning. Rub your hand round the lace very tenderly every morning before changing the water. The vessel should be kept in the sun. Black lace is washed in water with ox gall, and rinsed in fair water. Laces crape, gauze and any silk goods should be stiffened with a solution of gum arabic.

Silk gloves and stockings should be washed in clean water slightly colored with blue, if a pearl color is wanted, or carmine, if the pink tint is preferred; then stretched on frames to dry. If there are none of these frames for drying on, they will have to be ironed on the wrong side, or stretched and rubbed with a roll of linen, which is better.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

An Army on Skates.

During the famous expedition of Louis XIV., this art of locomotion was used against the Dutch themselves is one of the most curious and daring exploits recorded in history. When the State sued for peace, the terms offered by the pride of Louis were so monstrous, that the people tore open their sluices, and laid the country under water. The frost after a time, rendered even this unavailing; and at length General Luxembourg, one dark and freezing night, mounted twelve thousand men upon skates, and sent them over the ice from Utrecht to surprise the Hague. The result is given as follows by a writer who takes his facts from a French historian:

"When they left Utrecht, it was clear frosty weather, and the effect of the moon and stars upon the even sheet of ice, over which they swept like a breeze, was truly magical. By degrees, as they advanced, the visible horizon of earth was obscured by vapor, and they could see nothing around, above or beneath them, but a circular expanse of ice, bounded at the edge by thick gray clouds, and canopied by the starry curtain of the sky. The strange groaning sound which ever and anon boomed along the frozen wilderness, had at first something inexpressibly terrific to the imagination; and as it died fitfully away in the distance, the space surrounding them seemed extended almost to infinity. The sky at length was gradually covered by the vapors rising, as if from the edges of the circle of earth; a veil of dull and hazy white overspread the heavens and obscured the stars; and a dim round spot of watery brightness was the only indication of the site of the moon, by which alone they could now steer their course. A rapid thaw had come on; their skates sunk deeper and deeper into the ice at every sweep; and at last, the water gathering upon the surface, as it was agitated by the night wind that had now risen, assumed the appearance of a sea. The wind increased; the sky grew blacker and blacker; their footing became more spongy and insecure; they plunged almost to the knee; and the ice groaned and cracked beneath them. Every one looked upon himself as lost; and the horrors of a fate hitherto untold in story, and appearing to belong neither to the fortunes of the land nor of the sea, appalled the boldest imagination.

"At length a faint, twinkling light appeared in the distance, sometimes seen and sometimes lost in the varying atmosphere; and they had the satisfaction, such as it was, of at least knowing the relative bearings of the place on which they were about to perish. The light proceeded from a strong fort in the enemy's hands, impregnable without cannon; and what added bitterness to their misery was the knowledge that beyond this fort was a dyke, which in all probability afforded a path, however, narrow and muddy, by which they could have returned to Utrecht. The fort, however, was the gate to this avenue of safety; and if they had possessed the requisite means of siege, if it was defended for a single day, they would either be swallowed up by the water, in the continuance of the thaw, or perish miserably through cold and fatigue. But anything was better than inaction. The water creeping insidously around them was a deadlier enemy than stone walls or cannon shot; and they determined at least to make a rush upon the immovable masonry of the fort, and provoke the fire of its defenders. It is impossible to account for the result. It may have been that the sight of so large a body of men rushing in upon them, as if from the open sea, their number multiplied, and even their individual forms distorted and magnified in the mist, struck a panic terror into the hearts of the garrison; while this may have been increased by the shouts of courage or despair, booming widely over the icy waste, and mingling like voices of demons with the rising wind. But however this was, the gates of the fort opened at their approach, and the hapless and half frozen adventurers rushed in without striking a blow."

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager....................WM. HENDERSON.

Benefit of the Classic Actor,

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,

Whose performances for the past four nights has elicited the most unbounded applause.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 19th, will be performed, for the first time this season,

GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND.

Gerald Fitzmaurice..................Mr. John Brougham.
To conclude with
DAVID COPPERFIELD.
Wilkins Macawber..........................John Brougham.
Saturday Afternoon—Grand Matinee.

MASONIC HALL.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY

COMMENCING

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 23d,

OPEN EVERY NIGHT AFTER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND ON

Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION IN THE WORD!

THE GREAT

Arabian Nights

ENTERTAINMENT!

OR,

"Loiterings on Enchanted Ground."

As set forth in that wonderful production, entitled the "Arabian Nights," and embodying, with vivid and striking grandeur, those great creations of the imagination, which have

Charmed the World for 200 Years!

COMPRISING

FIFTY SPLENDID TABLEAUX!

Which, for Lofty Grandeur and Etherial Beauty, surpass all that has yet been produced by man or witnessed by mortal eye, will now be exhibited in this city for the first time, as exhibited in the city of London, at St. James Hall, for 380 consecutive nights, to the largest assemblages ever gathered within that renowned resort of the English Metropolis; and as exhibited in the principal Continental cities, where, during a two years' tour of unexampled success, it was visited by nearly all the

CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE,

With their Royal Families, who, together with the entire Press, Clergy and Nobility, have united with the people everywhere in pronouncing it the

Most Sublime Work of Modern Times

Admission to all parts of the House—25 CENTS.
Doors open at quarter before 7 o'clock.
Exhibition commences at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.

GRAND MATINEE

On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock, when Children will be admitted for 15 cents.
For full particulars, see bills. oc18

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
W. C. SMYTHE..........Sole Lessee and Manager,

ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL TO-NIGHT.
The charming Comedienne
MISS LIZZIE WESTBURY,
Will appear in the laughable farce termed
MY COUNTRY COUSIN.
The Comedy Congress, Corps de Ethiope and the Album of Beauty, in a splendid olio.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je23-ly

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of

DENTISTRY,

At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral

where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skilfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skilfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skilfully administered to those who may desire them.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
se15-tf

ON CONSIGNMENT—
50 bush Timothy Seed;
100 bbls Green Apples;
20 Boxes W. R. Cheese;
500 bush Oats;
2 kegs Butter;
50 bush Onions, for sale by
STURGEON BROS.,
se15 303 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SORGHUM—
10 BBLS. SORGHUM.
In store and for sale by
se29 JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS..............................Director.

THIS (Friday) EVENING October 19th, Benefit of the favorite actor,

MR. COULDOCK,

Who will appear in his newly-assumed character of SIR JOHN FALSTAFF, in the play of

HENRY IV.

Supported by the full strength of the great Opera House Company.
Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock—Grand Fashionable Matinee—25 cents admission. For performance, the beautiful romance of
THE MARBLE HEART.
Monday—THE BETROTHAL

YOUNG MEN'S

Mercantile Library Association.

THE LECTURE COMMITTEE

Announce their intention of offering a COURSE OF LECTURES, as usual, during the coming season. They have made arrangements with the following well known persons:

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON,
JAS E. MURDOCH,
RALPH WALDO EMERSON,
DR. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE,
THEODORE TILTON,
GEO. VANDENHOFF,
GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND,
P. T. BARNUM,
HENRY VINCENT, of England,
JOHN G. SAXE,
HORACE GREELEY, and others,

BAYARD TAYLOR, WENDELL PHILLIPS and DR. BELLOWS are expected.
Season Tickets entitling the holders to Reserve Seats at those Lectures, for which seats may be secured, can be had of the Members of Committee and at the Library Rooms.
Price, as heretofore, $3 00.

JAS. B. SCOTT,	BENJ. F. JENNINGS,
WM. P. HERBERT,	THOS. N. MILLER,
O. P. SCAIFE,	OLIVER LEMMON,
JAS. B. MORGAN,	Committee,

oc16-6t

ADELPHIAN SOCIETY.—PUBLIC LECTURE by Miss MARTHA GLASS, Subject—"The Great Dictator." Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, THURSDAY EVENING, October 18th inst. Tickets may be obtained at the Book Store of J. J. East, Allegheny and at the door—price 25 cents. The door will open at 7 o'clock, and the Lecture will commence at ¼ before 8 P. M. oc16-Y

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH MERINO,
HEAVY SILK,
SHAKER FLANNEL,
FINE SCARLET FLANNEL,
CANTON FLANNEL, &c.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ENGLISH MERINO,
PLAIN AND RIBBED SHAKER HALF HOSE.

FANCY SCARFS,

NECK TIES, MUFFLERS,

OF THE

Latest Styles.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
oc17-eod

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FLOWERS, SILKS, LACE GOODS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
BALMORALS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., &c,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND AT

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

77 and 79 Market St.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Metrpolitan Paper Collar Co.
oc4

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line,
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin,
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles,
Hosiery—a complete assortment,
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers,
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season,
Berlin and American Zephyr,
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors,
Bradley's Skirts of every size,
Fancy Articles and Notions.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 19 Fifth Street.

INSURANCE.

ASTOR

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL	$250,000
SURPLUS	38,000

NO. 16 WALL STREET,

Having a Cash Capital and ample Surplus, securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages, will insure

All Kinds of Property,

Against Fire at the lowest current rates.

JAS H. RIELLY, Secretary. | ROBT. D. HART, President,
JONAS M. PHILLIPS, Surveyor.
JOS. SNOWDEN, & CO., Agents,
No. 124 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
au22-3m-eod

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, GENERAL AGENT.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

ALEX. NIMICK,	ANDREW ACKLEY,
R. MILLER, Jr.	ALEXANDER SPEER,
JAMES McAULEY	DAVID M. LONG,
NATH'L HOLMES	REES J. THOMAS,
C. B. HERRON,	CHARLES J. CLARKE
C. W. RICKETSON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
JAMES P. HANNA,	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec'y

de24-ly

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
FRANK S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE
Capt. JAMES MILLER	CHAS. ARBUCKLE

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
JOSHUA RHODES,	GEORGE BINGHAM
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS
S. M. KIER.	

de28

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING, STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, & SEAL PRESSES.

SUGAR—
200 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee Sugars. 10 hhds choice Cuba 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by
my17 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE

Real Estate in Beaver County

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale at a low price and on reasonable terms his FARM OF ABOUT 160 ACRES, situate in South Beaver township, about three miles southwest of Darlington, Beaver county, Penna. About 140 Acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good, large two story Stone Dwelling House, large Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hay House, Stone Spring House, &c. The buildings in good repair. Plenty of good Fruit Trees on the premises. For further information inquire of the undersigned, residing on the premises, or H. HICE, Esq., Beaver, Pa.
oc16-2taw3w JOHN ROBERTS, Jr.

BEAUTIFUL

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE

For Sale.

The undersigned offer for sale the late residence of Capt. Theodore M. Harton, deceased, in Collins township, a short distance beyond "Allegheny Cemetery," accessible by the Allegheny Valley and Citizens' Passenger Railroad, containing between four and five acres.
This is one of the most beautiful places to be found anywhere in the vicinity of the city; in perfect order, with all necessary out buildings. Possession given at once.
Apply to W. & D. RINEHART, for the present at
oc15 No. 239 Liberty street.

Trustee's Sale of Valuable Lots.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Trustee by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, will offer at public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., THIRTY-FOUR BUILDING LOTS in the Eighth ward, city of Pittsburgh, property of the late Freeman and Miller, fronting on Penna. Avenue, Pride, Locust, Forbes, Marion and Bluff streets, part being marked and numbered in recorded plan of Eighth ward as Nos. 19, 51 55 58, 84, 85, 93, 94, 109, 110, 111, 112, 149, 150, balance being lately sub-divided and marked and numbered on new lithograph plan as Nos. 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176 177, 178, 179. This property is surrounded by fine improvements, and convenient to the business part of the city.
TERMS—One-third cash (on confirmation of deeds), balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
ISAAC JONES, Trustee.
ALEX. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
Lithograph plans may be had at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, Smithfield street, J. P. Penney and W. G. Hawkins Attorneys, 58 Grant street, John Miller, or the Trustee, corner Ross and First street, and Savings Bank, 63 Fourth street. oc15-s

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN,

16 ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND,

One mile from the city line, on the Perrysville Plank Road, fronting about 600 feet on said Road, one or two springs of water and several hundred young fruit trees planted, of different kinds, will be sold at a bargain by RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver st., Allegheny. oc11-s

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF COAL LAND ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland county, the valuable real estate of Major John Power, late of Rostraver township, in said county, will be sold THURSDAY, October 18th, A. D., 1866. Said farm contains 237 acres underlaid with the best quality of COAL, fronting nearly one-half mile on the Monongahela river on pool No. 3, having a good brick house, good barn and outbuildings thereon. The land is of the best quality, being limestone, and one of the most productive in the county. There is a superior flag-stone quarry on the premises, a sample of which can be seen in the pavements of the principal streets of Pittsburgh. See full description in Greensburg *Herald*. The coal ascends from the river and can be easily drained. Terms easy.
JAMES S. POWER, } Administrators.
R. F. HOUSEMAN, }
oc5-ss

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Allegheny river, 5 miles from the centre of the city, near the Sharpsburg station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The road from the Lawrenceville Plank Road to East Liberty passes through the property. The improvements are a handsome cottage Dwelling, a substantial Stone Barn, Carriage House, &c., and the place is a very desirable one for a country residence, having a river front of about 180 rods. For further particulars, apply to
TIERNAN & HAY, Att'ys. at Law,
au31-tf 81 Fourth Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF A VALUABLE WOOLEN FACTORY.—By virtue of two separate orders of the Orphans' Court of Armstrong County, the undersigned, guardians of the minor children of S. and W. P. FULLERTON, late of the borough of Freeport, will offer either at public or private sale, the well-known and long established Woolen Factory, and Lots and Buildings therewith connected, lately owned by the said S. and W. P. Fullerton, being and erected on in lots No. 43 and 44 in the said borough of Freeport; and also in lot numbered 45, on which the store house is erected.
The works are in complete and profitable working order, with all modern improvements of machinery &c. They are situated in the center of a large wool growing district, with every facility of an accessible market. Persons desirous of making a profitable investment are invited to examine the works and give their attention to this offer.
If not sooner sold at private sale, the property will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the first day of November, 1866.
TERMS OF SALE—one third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from time of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage.
M. B. FULLERTON,
Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Fullerton, deceased, and
JANE H. FULLERTON,
Guardian of the minor children of W. P. Fullerton, deceased. oc3-TM

HOUSE FOR SALE—
THE TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING,
Situate 165 Second street. Terms easy. Apply to
J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
se21-tf 71 Grant street.

HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.
Possession given immediately.
HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eodtf 115 Penn street

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

O. S. BRYAN.........................JNO. A. CAUGHEY

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. loi

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL an COKE West. je28

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. au7-3m

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

TOBACCO

SNUFF AND SEGARS,

Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy9

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh
jy28-ly

SUPERIOR

LUBRIC OIL WORKS.

JOHNSON & PAINE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Superior Lubricating Oils,

For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.

JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for circular and Price List.

Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,
se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOS. S. FINCH, RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH
ap16-6m

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-ly-M,W&F Agent for the above, 115 Third st.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

No. 54 WOOD STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

SOLE LEATHER,

No. 133

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS

WE OFFER

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST,

PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM

FIRST HANDS,

entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and

Note Our Prices,

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.

All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.

H. CHILDS & CO.
oc6-YM

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL.
No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 21 St. Clair street.
A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.
ap26-6meod JOHN SNODGRASS.

MEDICAL.

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

WM. J. KANE...JAS. R. M'CLELLAND...SAM'L H. DRUIT

M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8

MERCHANT TAILORS.

H. SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 84 WYLIE STREET,
SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AND
OVERCOATINGS.
oc7

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
STANDARD SCALES.
ALSO,
COPYING PRESSES,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,
au8 39 MARKET STREET.

PETROLEUM.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
L't col'd screw-cutting oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

se30-3m

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

CARPETS

CARPETS.

450 PIECES,

22,000 YARDS,

OF

Brussels.

The above immense stock, including every variety of Style and Pattern, all the Newest Designs, and all the Fall Novelties, is now being offered at the

LOWEST RATES,

With every inducement in price, by

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET,

oc11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

1866. FALL. 1866.

CARPETS,

WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING FOR

Fall Trade,

The most extensive and attractive stock of goods we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our patrons

English Brussels and Tapestries

Of our own importation, comprising many new and choice patterns never before in this market.
RICH WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS AND RUGS.
EMBROIDERED SWISS LACE CURTAINS.
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS OF CORNICES.
SIDE AND CENTER TASSELS, LOOPS AND BANDS.
CHOICE STYLES NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor. se27

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

87 FOURTH STREET,

OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.

THE LATEST FALL STYLES.

A number of designs exclusively our own.

The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c., &c.

McCALLUM BROS.,
se28eod 87 FOURTH STREET.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR.
y28 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Will begin its First Session
On the 11th September Next.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. au11-tf

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
TROY, N. Y.
The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York. au6-eod3m

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
(FRENCH AND ENGLISH,)
For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.
Board and tuition, per annum..........................$450
do do do for two or more sisters (each)... 400
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY,
aug1-YM-eod Principal.

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cuttlery Co., Rochester Pa.,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
ap7

HOTELS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.
The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.
The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
au30-3m BAKER & FARLEY.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

M'ELROY, DICKSON & COMPANY,

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh10-eod

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	JOHN WILSON,

WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
se7

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

WATCH REPAIRING.
Having fitted up a new work shop in connection with our store for the Repairing of Watches exclusively, and having the advantage of good light and the best tools now in use, with a large force of COMPETENT WORKMEN, we are enabled now to do work on Chronometer, Duplex or Patent Lever Watches in a satisfactory manner to our Customers. All fine watches closely regulated by our CHRONOMETER.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
56 Fifth Street.

WILL T. WILEY,
WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.,
WYLIE STREET, near Fifth.
oc12-TTHSSAT

SCOTT & HENNEGEN
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH
WATCHES,
ALSO, JOBBERS IN ALL DESIRABLE STYLES OF AMERICAN
Clocks,
Including the justly celebrated
SETH THOMAS AND CARTER
CALENDARS AND REGULATORS,
(Exclusively Wholesale.)
31 FIFTH ST., Second Floor,
oc6-RM PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS.	SPECIAL PARTNERS.
REUBEN MILLER,	SAMUEL M. KIER,
GEO. W. BARR,	SAMUEL DUFF,
CHAS. PARKIN,	

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel
Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.
Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.
OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. je6

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Muley and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS.........W. C. HOPPER.........C. A. M. MYERS,

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS,
Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.

94 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,

PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.

White and Colored

BED BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKINGS,

&C., &C., &C.

FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,

A Full and Complete Assortment.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

94 Wood Street.

FALL

FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX

ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city
For sale by all retailers who sell first class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.
se11-RM

JOHN PORTER,

91

MARKET ST.,

AT LOW PRICES,

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

SILKS,

Irish and French Poplins,

CHEAP

DRESS GOODS.
oc4-eod

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. COOK..JAMES EVANS

COOK & EVANS,
Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,
OFFICE, KUHN'S LAW BUILDING
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention given to the Collection of Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay under the old and new Acts.
au8-YM

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. E. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style,

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	6 30 A. M.	12 00 M
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 20 "	6 00 P M
First Soda Works Ac.	9 30 "	8 00 A M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	1 30 P M	7 00 P M
Exp to & from Mah'ng	3 30 "	10 30 A M
Second Soda Works Ac.	5 30 "	2 30 P M
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1 00 "	10 00 A M

H. BLACKSTONE,
oc13 Superintendent.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:00 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
Express	2:10 P. M.	9:55 P. M.
Fast Line	10:50 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
Mixed Train to Steubenville	5:40 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	9:35 A. M.	1:15 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	5:35 P. M.	7:45 A. M.

	Morning Train.	Evening Train.	Night Train.
Leave PITTSB'H	2:00 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
Ar've Columbia	11:20 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	7:10 a.m.
" Cincinnati	4:20 p.m.	4:45 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
" Indianap's	7:55 p.m.	7:55 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
" Ter. Heute	11:35 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
" St. Louis	8:00 a.m.	8:35 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
" Louisville	5:15 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
" Cairo	1:15 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	9.00 a.m.

W. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
JOHN DURAND,
Gen. Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER, Gen. Eastern Pass'r Agt.
oc2

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex.	11 05 a m
Johnstown ac.	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10 20 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.50 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Emg't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.
The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1:50 p. m., on Sundays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2 05 A. M	Chicago Ex.	2 20 A. M
Cleveland Ex.	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 30 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	5 50 "	Chicago Exp.	10 40 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 45 "	Chicago Exp.	3 50 P. M
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	1 55 P. M	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 40 "
Chicago Ex.	2 10 "	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Chicago Ex.	9 30 "
Chicago Ex.	11 00 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 20 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn. Accm	9 00 A. M	N. Br'tn Accm	6 50 A. M
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn "	8 15 "
" "	11 50 "	Wellsville "	9 00 "
New Castle "	2 45 P. M	N. Castle "	9 45 "
Wellsville "	3 30 "	Leetsdale "	11 15 "
Leetsdale "	4 50 "	" "	1 05 "
N. Br'tn "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn. "	2 30 "
N. Br'tn. "	6 15 "	Leetsdale "	4 20 "
Leetsdale "	10 15 "	" "	7 05 "

11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and not on Saturd'y.
10 40 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS,
jy30 General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD.
FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO
Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.
Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.
PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,
Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W
LEAVE PITTSBURGH 3.50 A. M. and Allegheny 3:30 P. M.
83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.
Be sure they read via
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
D. M'LAREN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER,
GENERAL TICKET AGENT.
mh8

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. B. MEANOR...............JOS. HARPER...............J. HOOD.

MEANOR, HARPER & HOOD,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
Just received, 20 KEGS FRESH PACKED BUTTER, equal to Print Butter.
No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh References—Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., R. & J. Davis, R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Shoenberger & Co. au31-3md

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET, Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc7-8m

WM. MILLER, Phil'a.........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh

Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
And Importers of
Brandies, Wines and Segars,
Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
jy11

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Consignments solicited of
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
Cotton and Sugar
Received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
my29

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealer in Hops and Malt,
234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.
Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-SM

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY E. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER...........................JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-ly

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel No. 5 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.—At the Ohio State Fair, now being held at Dayton, E. D. Dithridge & Son, of this city, were awarded the first premium on oval lamp chimney tops, and Alborn, Hartze, Wiley & Co., on porcelain enameled ware.

EXCELSIOR HALL THIS EVENING.—Our readers north of the river are promised an interesting psychological entertainment this evening, at Excelsior Hall, by Prof. J. G. Stearne, who thoroughly understands his profession. There will be a matinee at the Hall on Saturday afternoon.

BUNGS.—We direct the attention of all our readers in want of bungs to the card of Mr. P. Hayden, who is now prepared to furnish them in any desired quantity. Mr. Hayden has his factory at corner of Marbury street and Duquesne way, and is doing a thriving business in the manufacture of these very useful and convenient arrangements.

RIVER THIEVES.—The Monongahela wharf has lately become the theater of operations for a mean set of thieves, who have thus far escaped detection. On Tuesday evening some boxes of tobacco, brought up by the steamer "Quickstep," and consigned to the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, were broken into, and eight packages carried off. Consignees and all interested should be more vigilant.

THE FIRE ALARM.—Yesterday afternoon the signal boxes of the new Fire Alarm Telegraph were delivered at the various engine houses, and will be placed in their proper positions to-day. The Vigilant Engine Company placed their new and elegant wagon at the disposal of the contractors for the purpose of transporting the boxes to their several localities. The alarm bell has been fixed securely in the tower, and is now ready for operation.

PRESERVED FRUITS AND MEATS.—For general information, we publish the following from the Internal Revenue laws: For and upon every can, bottle, or other single package containing meats, fish, shell fish, fruits, vegetables, sauces, syrups, prepared mustard, jams or jellies contained therein, and packed or sealed, made, prepared and sold, or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, on and after the first day of October, 1866, when such can, bottle, or other single package, with its contents, shall not exceed two pounds in weight, the sum of one cent. When such can, bottle, or other single package, with its contents, shall exceed two pounds in weight, for every additional pound or fractional part thereof, one cent.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Hon. Asa Faulkner, a member of the General Assembly, whose word can be implicitly relied on, furnishes the following testimonial to the skill and knowledge of Dr. Aborn, in his treatment of obstinate case of disease of the eyes:

To the Suffering: I have been suffering with chronic sore eyes for fifteen months. My attention was called to Dr. Aborn's advertisement in the papers of the day. I called upon, and have been under his treatment a few days, and I have found great relief—indeed I feel nearly well, and would adjure all who are suffering with diseases of the eye to call on him, believing they will find relief.

ASA FAULKNER.

Note.—Dr. Aborn, whom the above card has reference to, has parlors at the Merchants' Hotel, where he may be consulted daily.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

THURSDAY, October 18th, 1866.—Court met at the usual hour, a full bench being present.

Opinion by Chief Justice Woodward—Philadelphia & Erie, and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies vs. Catawissa, Northern Central and Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Companies. Two bills in equity on appeal from *Nisi Prius*. Bills dismissed.

Opinion by Justice Read—Lackawanna & Pittsburgh Railroad Company vs. Chenowith, Luzerne county. Judgment affirmed.

The Allegheny county list was then continued.

Gottman's administrators vs Pennsylvania Insurance Company, D. C. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error, and Hopkins contra.

Gamble, Stacker, & Co. vs. Woods, D. C. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and A. H. Miller contra.

McKenna vs. Murphy; D. C. Submitted.

Cella vs. Alternese; C. P. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error, and Koethen contra.

Cowles et. ux. vs Cowles; D. C. Submitted by McClaren for plaintiff in error, and by Geyer contra.

M'Ginnis vs. M'Ginnis; D. C. Argued by Weeds for plaintiff in error, and by Large and Acheson contra.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

A Remarkable Exhibition Coming to Pittsburgh Next Week.

The great exhibition known as the "Arabian Nights Entertainment," from London, England, will visit this city and be exhibited at Masonic Hall, commencing on Tuesday evening next.

This great work of art was gotten up in Europe at an expense of thirty thousand dollars, and is a complete illustration of that remarkable work of imagination, from which its name is derived; carrying out these brilliant and fantastic visions which have been the unfailing delight of every age, sex and condition. During its European tour it seems to have created the most profound admiration and astonishment, and achieved a success little short of marvellous. It was last exhibited in London, where it remained for three hundred and eighty consecutive nights, being visited in that time by nearly a million of persons, including the nobility, gentry and clergy; and enjoyed the enviable and unusual distinction of being visited by Queen Victoria and the entire royal family of England.

Among the multitude of accounts of it which have appeared from time to time in the English papers, we clip the following extract from a copy of the London *Times* before us, which may give our readers some idea of the nature of this novel and interesting entertainment:

"It commences with a scene representing the mystic incantation and opening of the enchanted cavern to Aladdin, then is introduced the Garden of Jewels, the raising up of the Enchanted Palace by supernatural genii; the marriage of Aladdin; attended by a procession of genii and fairies, and the subsequent transportation of the enchanted palace by genii, at the bidding of Aladdin. Then follows some magnificent scenes representing the marvellous adventures of Sinbad, and the "Old Man of the Sea;" after which the realms of fairy-land, with the career of Prince Ohmed, and Paribanou the Fairy; the abode of the genii, and the dominions of the King of the Genii, filling the mind with conceptions at once awful and impressive; the subterranean domain of the Queen of the Fairies: the dominions of the great Sea-King; the City of Enchantments, and the blissful Terrestial Paradise. Then follows in direct order, a series of sublime tableaux, the like of which has never before been seen, and which defy all power of description. The spectator seems to be gliding, by some extraordinary means, among scenes of the most wonderful grandeur and variety. The projectors of this affair deserve infinite credit for their enterprise, tact and originality; they have hit the popular taste exactly; and the truly imposing exhibition will, for a long time, to come, be an 'institution' in the amusement world. It has already taken London by storm, and its praises are upon every lip."

The exhibition is pronounced by the entire press and competent judges, to be the finest work of art gotten up in modern times, and worth miles of travel to see. So far, the halls have not been large enough to hold the people who have thronged to see it. We predict a great rush to Masonic Hall while it is here, and will undoubtedly prove one of the most attractive exhibitions ever opened in the city.

United States District Court.

The Court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Judge McCandless on the bench, when the following civil cases were disposed of:

United States vs. George Wilton and Harry B. Osborn, impleaded with George H. Nesbitt. Verdict for plaintiff for $706, to be released on the payment of $352 55, with interest from September 29th, 1864.

United States vs. Neill McCool and Zebulon Ferris, impleaded with J. N. Crittenden. Verdict for plaintiff for $873, to be released on payment of $873, with interest from September 29, 1864.

United States vs. Alfred W. Coburn, impleaded with Wm. H. A. Brown and Frank Gibbs. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,584, to be released on payment of $792, with interest from September 29, 1864.

United States vs. George H. Wilton and Henry B. Osburn, impleaded with George Nesbitt. Verdict for plaintiff for $559, with interest from September 30, 1864.

United States vs. Wm. H. Abbott, implicated with Fred A. Middam and Carlos C. Pease. Verdict for plaintiff for $141 65, with interest from August 30, 1864.

United States vs. George A. Shuman and W. P. Evarts, impleaded with Wm. A. Brown. Verdict for plaintiff for $588 65, with interest from August 28, 1864.

United States vs. A. W. Coburn, impleaded with W. H. A. Brown and Frank Gibbs. Verdict for plaintiff for $407 65, with interest from September 29, 1864.

United States vs. Smith E. Goodrich, Josiah Bartlett and Daniel F. Prindle. Verdict for plaintiff for $385 16, with interest from September 22d, 1864.

United States vs same. Verdict for plaintiff for $385 00, with interest from September 23d, 1864.

United States vs. Smith E. Goodrich, Henry B. Osborn and James R. Barber. Verdict for the plaintiff for $156 70, with interest from September 25th, 1864.

United States vs. David S. Ormsby, impleaded with N. F. Williams and James H. King. Verdict for plaintiff for $31, with interest from September 10th, 1864.

United States vs. Neil McCool and Smith E. Goodwin, implicated with John Stevenson. Verdict for plaintiff for $989.

United States vs. James J. Squire, William P. Evarts, and Aaron Parker. Verdict for plaintiff for $69 70, with interest from September 3d, 1864.

The criminal list was then taken up, and the case of Thomas King, *alias* Shotwell and Wm. Perkins, indicted for manufacturing money, was called. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., counsel for defendants, moved for the continuance of the case until next term. The motion was overruled, and the Court peremptorily ordered the defendants to be ready for trial on Tuesday next.

The next case taken up was that of Martin L. Stewart, of Indiana county, Pa., indicted for having in his possession counterfeit fractional currency of the denomination of fifty cents. District Attorney Carnahan appeared for the United States, and Messrs. Swartzwelder and Coyle for the defense. The case is still on trial.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill against Lyman Raymond, charged with passing counterfeit National currency notes.

Public Health—The Press.

Advertising has been pronounced "undignified" by the medical faculty. A physician who advertises a valuable remedy to fifty people in his private practice would receive the cold shoulder from his professional brethren, should he make its merits known to millions through the business columns of a newspaper press. This may be "dignified,"—but is it benevolent humane, or just? Whoever is fortunate enough to discover or invent anything that will prevent, or cure, or alleviate human suffering, is bound to make it known, through every channel of communication within his reach, to the general public. For many years the merits of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS have thus been proclaimed to the world, and multitudes have been restored to health, or saved from fatal maladies in consequence. As new facts have been developed in relation to the operation of this most pure and potent of all Stomachics and Alteratives, they have been stated in simple language to the people of many lands; and if the proprietors of the medicine have derived profit from their dissemination, thousands upon thousands of individuals have been benefited thereby to an extent beyond all estimate. In the West Indies, Canada, Australia, and South America, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are now recognized as the sole specific for Dyspepsia, the best possible safeguard against epidemics, and the finest invigorant in cases of General Debility, and the only diffusive stimulant entirely free from noxious ingredients.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
je4

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, October 18—P. M.

The New York quotations at S. S. Bryan's Stock Rooms to-day, were: Gold, 148⅛; Eighty-ones, 112⅜; Old Five-twenties, 114; new do, 110⅜; Ten-forties, 99⅜; first series Seven-thirties, 106⅜; second series, 105⅜; Michigan Southern, 90⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 91⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 109⅛; Erie, 82⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 54⅜; Chicago and Rock Island, 108⅜; Chicago and Northwestern, 44⅛; ditto preferred, 74⅜; Bennehoff, oil, 7 00; Gregory, gold, 15⅛; Rocky Mountain, 4⅜; Quartz Hill, 5⅜; Hope, 1¾; Corydon, 7⅛; Holman, 40; Keystone, 17; Nye, 62.

Governments and Railways are a little higher than yesterday, whilst Petroleum and Mining stocks with the exception of Corydon are slightly lower.

Columbia oil stock is still inquired for at 16⅛, but with the exception of a small lot at 17, we can not hear of any sales. Buyers and sellers appear to be equally firm, and cannot be brought together at present.

—It is semi-officially reported at the Treasury Department at Washington, this morning, that at this date there are ninety-three millions dollars gold in hand, to be increased, it is estimated, by the first of November to one hundred millions, coin.

—The recent *corner* in the Gold Room was completely disrupted by the lower market of yesterday, followed by panic sales in the Room down to 147a147½ on the opening of business this morning. The whole decline of 6 ⅌ cent. was brought about on a very inconsiderable supply of Gold from the Treasury Office, paid out for the purchase of $700,000 or $800,000 U. S. 6s of 1867-8 yesterday. This circumstance not only upset the Gold ring which had been so confident, buying on Friday and Saturday at 154a153 ⅌ cent., but gave rise to the most improbable rumors as to the purpose of the Government to let loose a much larger amount of Gold. The first of these related to the payment of the November Coupons, which was directly contradicted; the second to the heavy sales of Gold, which it was said would lead "to the locking up of greenbacks." The last version suited the bearish combination, suddenly inaugurated on the Stock Exchange, especially, and every pains taken to keep it rolling through the street. But it had as little foundation as the other, so far as the disposition of the currency proceeds of gold was to affect the money market. With this the Government has not the slightest disposition to interfere, either to depress its own stocks or the Stock Exchange generally. On the other hand, the combination of the gold ring against the importers, on a scarcity of gold which the very redundancy of the customs revenue has momentarily created are not indifferent to the Secretary of the Treasury, and, as we intimated in our weekly review yesterday morning, it was not improbable that some means of relief would be taken before the 1st of November. But we hardly expected that so small a sum let loose from the Treasury would do the work so soon, and it may perhaps be timely to add, that if not effectually done for the remainder of the month, the Government will devise further means, *in one way or another*, to keep the market easy, to the extent at least of the daily Customs now being so liberally paid into the Treasury. After the close of October, the disbursements of Gold interest will considerably exceed for a week or two the current wants of the Importers. The Customs to-day were $525,000. The fleet of European steamers now in port will probably keep the Custom-house actively employed through the present week.—*N. Y. Times, Wednesday.*

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

FRIDAY, October 19, 1866.—Business since our last was moderately active. Produce was in fair demand. The stock on hand being limited, holders were firm in their views; besides, there was a falling off in the receipts as compared with the previous week. Our rivers continue in fair navigable order to all points. Boats by loading in turn manage to procure a paying trip. Among the departures were the Columbia for Louisville and Minnie for St. Louis, loaded to the water. The Bayard left for Parkersburg with a good trip. The Robert Moore and Delaware are due, and they will no doubt be found at the landing. The former will return to Portsmouth at 3 P. M. on Friday. The America is announced for Memphis and New Orleans. She will have dispatch. Flour—We continue to notice a steady market. The receipts were 291 barrels. Prices were irregular. Cheese—Firm, with a good demand at current prices. The receipts were 220 boxes. Butter—Dull; prices rule in favor of buyers. The receipts are increasing. Ashes—The market remains firm, with a good demand. Below will be found the sales which came under our notice:

CHEESE—The market continues steady with a good demand. The receipts have increased; during the past four days they reached 1 011 boxes. The sales to the trade were at the following rates: Western reserve, 17c; Hamburg, 18c; Factory, 20c; and Gotham, 20@22c.

CRANBERRIES—Prices have undergone no change. We note sales 12 bbls cultivated, $20, and 5 bbls do, common $15 00 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Are said to be very plenty. Prices at present are pretty steep, $5 00 per bushel being demanded.

SEEDS—The market was inactive. Prices were irregular. Flax commands $3 00 per bushel; other descriptions don't seem to be wanted.

APPLES—The market contains an abundant supply. Prices were irregular. Yesterday's receipts were 39 bbls. Sales 130 bbls in lots at $2 00, 2 00@3 50 per bbl, the latter for choice.

SWEET POTATOES—The demand was restricted principally to lots for home purposes. We note sales 30 bbls in lots at $4 75@5 00 per bbl.

BUTTER—Dull. Prices tend downward. The late advance increased the receipts. Sales 15 packages, in lots, at 28c, 30@32c per lb.

EGGS—The receipts were increasing, but not in sufficient quantities to pull down prices. We note sales 12 bbls, in lots, at 28@30c per dozen.

HAY—The receipts keep pace with the demand. Holders were firm at previous prices. Sales 14 loads at the scales at $18 00@24 00 per ton. Sales 20 tons baled at $22 00@24 00 per ton.

BACON—The market continues dull. Prices have a downward tendency. The sales were confined to lots to meet the wants of the jobbing trade, at the following prices: shoulders, 17@17½c; ribbed sides, 18@19c; sugar cured hams, 25c.

LARD OIL—Dull, with a weak market. We note regular sales of No. 1 at $1 60@1 65; No. 2, $1 30@1 35.

FLOUR—We have nothing very new to furnish our readers. The market has undergone no material change. The receipts were limited, only reaching 291 bbls. Among the sales were the following: 100 bbls Jenkins's Eureka, $13 25; 100 bbls Despaine's, on track, $12 50; 100 bbls, in lots from store, same brand, $12 25; 50 bbls Bartlett's, $12 25; 75 bbls Crossett's $12 25, and small sales City Mills, Madison, $14 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The market was very firm for all descriptions. Corn is wanted. The receipts were 4 car loads. We note a sale of 800 bushels shelled, delivered at East Liberty Drove Yards, at 90c. Most holders demand $1 00. Oats firm. Sales of 800 bush. from store, at 53@55c; 1,000 bush. first hand, 50@52c. The receipts were 769 sacks. Barley—The receipts were 7 car loads and 576 sacks. Sales 3 cars spring at $1 15. Wheat firm. The receipts were 5 car loads. Sales No. 1 spring at $2 55@2 60 ⅌ bush.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

FRIDAY, October 19, 1866.—The market since our last has undergone various changes; during the largest portion of the day buyers manifested no disposition to operate; later in the day buyers decided to enter the market, the result was that over 7,000 barrels of oil changed hands. The following are the rates of crude at the wells: Petroleum Center, $3 95a4 00 ⅌ bbl. Oil Creek, $4 00a4 25, as per gravity. The sales of crude were as follows: 2 bulk boats to arrive, 13c; 1 000 bbls bulk, 40a42 gravity, 13c; 325 bbls, 13½c; 100 bbls, free on cars, 18½c; 200 do, 18c; 100 do 19c.

REFINED—Holders gave way, submitting to a decline; the result was that 6,000 bbls changed hands as follows: 500 bbls bonded, National Refining and Storing Company, free on cars at works, 33½c; 500 do, same terms and conditions; 2,000 bbls, to be delivered in next 20 days, Philadelphia, 38c; 1 000 bbls, Philadelphia, December, 39c; 1,000 bbls do, same time, 39½c; 1,000 bbls, buyer's option, from 1st to 20th of November, 39½c. The above transactions caused a good deal of activity among the oil men.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.

D. M. Edgerton, A.	400	McCreight & C, S F	45
Waring & King, S F	55	Clark & Co, S F	100
Brewer, Burk & Co, S F	45	Baxter & Ellison	90
J. Wilkins	411	Fisher	233
Total			1,589

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

P. Weisenberger, 383 bbls refined, Philad'a.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 379 bbls refined, Phila.
Liberty Oil Company, 250 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 234 bbls refined, Phila.
Nat. Refining & Storing Co., 500 bbls refined, Phila.
J C Kirkpatrick & Co, 171 bbls refined, Phila.
Erny, Jagerman & Co, 168 bbls refined, Phila.
H Kochler & Co, 168 bbls refined, Phila.
O B Jones, 112 bbls refined, Phila.
Globe Oil Works, 58 bbls refined, Phila.
S McMahon & Co, 55 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew, 56 bbls tar, Philad'a.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

THE OIL REGIONS.

The chief feature in the market for Crude, says the New York *Herald* of Wednesday, was the disposal of 30,000 bbls, in bulk, at the wells, at $3 60 per bbl. 45 gallons to the bbl. This quantity is to be delivered at Tidioute, at the rate of 500 bbls each day for the next sixty days.

NEW YORK.

The reports from New York, to Wednesday, give sales of 400 bbls at 23½c; the market closing at 23a23½c for 40 to 47 gravity; and 250 bbls, in bulk, sold on private terms. Bonded was quiet, and the depression already noticed continues, shippers having withdrawn from the market. The sales comprise 4,500 bbls at 37c for light straw; 38c for light straw to white; 40c for prime light straw to white, and 41a41½c for standard white; also 2,500 bbls for November and December, buyer's option, at 42c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Advices by mail of Wednesday report the market as continuing very dull, with prices unsettled and lower. Small sales are reported at from 23a23½c for crude; 38a40½c for refined, in bond, and 57a60c per gallon for free, as to color.

FOREIGN.

The Brokers' Liverpool Circular, per Scotia, reports a quiet market for Petroleum, with sales of 450 bbls., at prices from 1s. 10d. per gallon down to 1s. 9d. for Pennsylvania refined—the market closing dull.

Messrs. Satterthwaite, Sons & Co., in their circular, advise a heavy market for Petroleum, with sales of 800 bbls. chiefly at 1s. 9½d. per gallon.

Bigland, Athya & Co., report the market very flat, with small sales at from 1s. 9d a1s. 10d. per gallon.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., of London, quote as follows: "Petroleum—Of refined Pa. large sales have again been made at 1s. 9d. per gallon. We quote crude Pa. at £16 per ton."

The Silk Business in California.

It is definitely settled now that experiments in the production of silk are to be made at San Jose, on a scale sufficiently large to test the question whether the business can be made to pay. It is known that silkworms will thrive there, and that the climate is far more favorable to them than those of Italy, France, China and Japan, the principal silk countries of the world, but the price of labor is so high that capitalists have been unwilling to risk their money in the enterprise. They feared that the disadvantage in the matter of labor would more than counterbalance all the advantages of climate. Their motive was only a fear, not a belief, much less a conviction. Their presumptions were in favor of success, but they would not venture their money on such a presumption. The Legislature, however, has come to the aid of the enterprise and offered rewards for the production of cocoons and the planting of mulberry trees in certain considerable numbers. These rewards secure the silk grower against loss, while they are so small that the State will not feel the burden. If the experiment succeeds the business will be at once established on an extensive scale and silk will become one of the regular productions of the State.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

October 17.—Pig metal, says the *North American*, is in fair demand at full rates, with sales of 400 tons No. 1, Anthracite at $47a50, and No. 2 at $45a46 ⅌ ton. Scotch Pig moves slowly at $49a50. Blooms are unchanged. We quote Charcoal at $90a100. Manufactured Iron is not much inquired after, but holders are firm in their views.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, October 18, 1866.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

CATTLE—The sales of the week were large, in fact larger than for many weeks. Prices declined a shade, causing buyers to enter the market. A number of lots were disposed of on Eastern account. The extremes this week were: $4 00@8 00 ⅌ cwt; last week $5 12@8 50; showing a material decline. The majority of the sales were made between the rates we have named. The exports were: To New York, 2,145; Philadelphia, 949; Baltimore, none; way, 860; total, 3,954, against 2,554 last week. Increase, 1,400 head.

HOGS—The market was active. The sales are the largest that have occurred for some time, the principal sales being for Eastern account. Prices were a trifle higher. The extremes were $9 40@10 50; last week $7 80@10 40. The exports were—To New York, 2,376; Philadelphia, 1,620; Baltimore, 170; way, 180—total, 4,346 against 7,939, a falling off amounting to 3,593 head.

SHEEP—The market was well supplied. There was a good business transacted. The sales exhibit a slight advance on certain descriptions. The exports were—To New York, 3,000; Philadelphia, 5,200; way, 400—total, 9,200 head against 5,600 head last week; increase, 3,600 head. The extreme rates this week were $4 00@6 25; last week, $3 75@6 00.

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
J. Morgan	Hedges	100	21,309	9 50
Lafferty	Do	102	22,656	9 50
Do	Do	100	23,700	9 62
E. Given	Do	318	87,750	9 75
Singer & Imhoff	Do	99	24 200	9 40
S. R. Christ	Do	28	6,425	9 75
D. Heiser	Do	41	9,450	9 80
Lafferty	Do	85	19,955	9 75
Do	Do	64	15,880	9 75
Faught	Do	99	25,550	9 87
Ward	Do	107	24 100	9 00
Capman	Do	97	21,765	10 05
Gilchrist & Co	Do	71	13,775	10 12
Laughey	Do	97	26,025	10 45
Mairs	Do	110	22,275	10 00
Adams	Do	50	11,825	9 87
J. Gibson	Do	43	10,155	9 75
Thatcher	Do	51	11,250	10 00
J H Bell	Gilchrist	61	13,490	9 75
Hawkins	Gilchrist & Co	48	11,425	9 75
Hawkins	Gilchrist	14	3,600	9 75
N C Mariner	Gilchrist & Co	102	23,575	9 80
T Smith & Co	Gilchrist & Co	81	22,775	10 00
J Wilson	Gilchrist & Co	94	23,800	9 80
Matyler	Gilchrist & Co	100	17,300	9 75
Foster	Gilchrist & Co	318	91,925	9 87
A C Robinson	Gilchrist & Co	105	25,075	10 00
Braden	Gilchrist & Co	95	25,125	10 12
Calvert	Gilchrist & Co	154	37,900	10 12
S Potter	Gilchrist & Co	96	22,375	10 12
D D Foust	Gilchrist & Co	43	12,675	10 36
R Eddy	Gilchrist & Co	50	11,554	10 00
C A Thayer	Orr	9	2,275	9 75
Ward	Orr	215	41,850	9 62
Lafferty	Allenton	110	24,975	9 55
Lafferty	Allenton	93	19 650	9 35
Jones	Singer & Im	41	11,200	10 00
P C Conner	Singer & Im	94	23,700	9 75
J Mallow	Orr	203	41,400	9 75
Burner	Singer & Im	40	12,125	10 30
Robins & W	Orr	47	13,050	9 75
Leech	R McGarvey	42	12,250	10 00
Fons	Orr	92	26,000	9 70
J R Huff	Orr	67	17,000	9 85
J N Lane	Goodman	102	29,400	10 12
J N Lane	Payne & Co	105	27,475	10 12
F S Graham	Singer & Im	95	24,125	9 80
Tarner	Singer & Im	11	10,025	9 87
Evans	Singer & Im	52	14,275	9 95
Smith & Co	Logan	40	8,950	10 00
Logan	Singer & Im	79	22,760	10 60
J G Vance	O'Cormack	87	26,025	10 60
T Lamb	Singer & Im	215	61 450	10 50

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT.

Seller	Buyers	No.	Weight.	Price.
Lafferty	Hesser	160	14 105	$5 50
Dunnell	Hesser	719	65,025	5 00
Mairs	Hesser	105	9 475	5 37
R. Jones	Hesser	348	33,450	5 25
M. M. Thomas	Hesser	592	55,475	5 50
Bradshaw	Hesser	543	56,125	5 25
Wertz	Hesser	188	14,250	4 25
W. S. Lawrence	Hesser	177	15,600	5 25
Stayers	Hesser	96	7 975	5 80
J. Neasy	Hesser	293	29,475	5 50
J. Duncan	J Rant	156	14,590	5 50
Robinson	J Loyd	176	14 900	4 50
W. Sparks	J Loyd	190	16,490	5 50
Crosby	J Loyd	62	5,250	5 50
Crosby	J Loyd	34	2,925	5 25
Miller	J Loyd	188	17,600	5 00
J. Price	J Loyd	194	17,425	5 40
W M Cotham	Hedges	165	15,300	5 50
S R Christ	Hedges	122	12,550	5 75
S R Christ	Hedges	208	17,800	5 37
Hoser	Hedges	95	8,675	5 00
Smith & Co	Hedges	281	24,025	5 25
J Huff	Hedges	95	8 425	4 50
Chapman	Hedges	185	15,625	4 00
H Luse	Hedges	55	4,810	4 75
D C Winslow	Hedges	169	16 600	6 25
Lafferty	Pratt	162	14,850	5 10
McElroy	Pratt	22	19,075	5 00
McKentine	Pratt	19	1,550	4 75
Crosby	Detrich	449	38,425	4 12
Bendershot	Detrich	209	20,250	3 50
J Carnes	J Rant	108	8,825	5 00
Lafferty	J Rant	99	8,850	5 00
R S Keys	J Rant	389	34,950	5 00
Jennett	A 1	180	16,675	5 00
J Large	Bradshaw	183	16,250	5 25
J Wickersham	Bradshaw	167	15 425	5 25
S P Martindale	Bradshaw	371	30,350	5 00
Erwin	Miller	196	17,650	4 90
Campbell	Deitrich	190	17,975	5 25
Shearer	R H Wells	190	174	5 00
Williamson & Y	Barkley	418	39 075	5 00
J Booth	Deitrich	240	23,675	5 40

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT.

Seller	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price
Huff	Leshaw	12	10,950	$6 75
J. Lamb	J. G. Gross	51	57,375	7 00
R S Fibbs	McCrosslin	21	22,175	6 20
J E Smith	Aul	20	19 665	4 75
C A Thair	Mayns	18	17 650	4 00
Smith & Co	Corbit	41	35 800	5 85
J Adams	Hildebrand	20	22 125	7 12
N Werntz	Harshberger	50	35 125	5 75
B Smith	T Rhodes	41	34 950	5 81
J Huff	B McGarvey	18	15,850	5 40
N Werntz	D Landis	19	21 025	7 40
N Werntz	Mooney	8	6,350	6 00
N Werntz	Musselman	7	6,950	5 00
Greenwood	Gross	48	58 825	6 00
A Smith	Corbit	55	52,200	6 00
N Werntz	Mooney	4	3 500	6 00
Stearns	Gross	78	74,600	6 25
A Warner	J Mearde	93	107,125	7 50
J Huff	Mayns	40	41,500	6 12
N Werntz	Landis	4	3,105	6 00
Smith	Kleman	32	42,625	7 50
A Werntz	Laffman	25	3 900	6 00
J Huff	Mayers	60	49,250	5 12
W Lafferty	R Black	20	19,314	6 20
A Werntz	R Black	36	33,450	6 00
A Werntz	Green	33	42,025	6 50
Lafferty	P Mayer	22	17,100	5 25
J Brown	Smith	51	60,379	7 80
Oberdorf	Greer	54	47,224	6 75
A Werntz	Mayers	15	14 900	6 00
Lafferty	Moony	21	20,700	6 62
J Aul	Moony	15	14 700	6 37
J Huff	Musselman	55	54 700	6 00
Cotter	Dudley	18	17,950	4 00
J Huff	Musselman	55	51,950	5 00
Lafferty	Duffey	17	17,700	5 00
J Huff	Slyer	65	56,175	6 00
J Huff	Bradlock	7	7 000	7 00
Wesley	Kleman	19	19,600	7 00
Foster	Kleman	20	20 600	7 00
J Huff	J Gray	51	44,750	5 50
McPowell	Garhait	20	23,125	7 15
S Kelly	Passaic	34	35 555	5 50
J Large	Klinefelter	36	37 250	6 50
J Carrol & Co	Meritz	18	19,650	6 50
J Scarr	Mains	37	38 900	7 12
J Gordon	White	21	21,950	6 75
Crandall	H Voorse	20	23 575	6 75
J Huff	Jenkins	26	23,650	5 40
Fower	Kree	57	60,700	6 00
J Huff	Merks	62	58,625	6 00

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

THURSDAY, October 18, 1866.—The market during the week has exhibited more activity than the previous week. Prices, however, ruled about the same as usual. The principal demand was for the better descriptions; city butchers were the principal operators. A few lots of choice quality were purchased on Eastern account. Common stock was a drug and difficult of sale. The extreme rates were $4 00@8 00 ⅌ cwt. The principal portion of the transactions were between these figures. Last week prices were $4 25@8 25. The receipts this week were 650 head against 900 last week. At the close of the market several lots were in want of a purchaser.

HOGS—The market during the week contained a full supply. Hogs seemed neglected at these yards. The bulk of the transactions are made at the Central Yards. The rates were nominal as follows: $9 50@10 50 ⅌ cwt.

SHEEP—The market was not very active. There was a falling off in the demand. The offerings were limited. The current rates were: Common to fair $3 00@4 25; one lot of choice sold at $5 00 ⅌ cwt. Lambs—Small lots were disposed of at $2 00, 3 00@4 25 ⅌ head.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Myers & Neely sold 64 head of prime quality for export at $8 25; 21 head common, $5 00, 25 head at $5 35. The same firm retailed about 100 head, principally to butchers, at $5 50@8 50 per cwt.

Glass & Lafferty sold altogether 80 head, a mixed lot, at prices ranging from $4 00@6 75 per cwt.

H. H. Hudson sold 19 head at $5 75 per cwt.

Gertrum sold, in lots, 22 head at $5 10. The same dealer sold 21 head at $43 per head.

Marvin sold 20 head of Western Reserve at $6 62 per cwt.

Taylor sold 22 head at $5 10 ⅌ cwt.

Thayer sold 20 head at $6 25 ⅌ cwt.

Merrick & Doud sold in lots 45 head at $4 75@6 75 ⅌ cwt.

Marks & Trautman sold in lots 166 head at $5 85@8 25 ⅌ cwt.

Oxey & Shank sold 16 head at $7 25 ⅌ cwt.

Hayman sold 29 head at $7 00 ⅌ cwt.

Hanlin sold in lots 18 head at $5 25@8 12 ⅌ cwt.

Knell & Fowler sold 33 head at $5 00@7 00 ⅌ cwt.

Lumber Markets.

THURSDAY, October 18—P. M.
PITTSBURGH.

The board market is active; prices in the water ranging at from $24 00 to $25 00. Square timber is selling at 18c to 21c per cubic foot. The trade from the yards continues good, at the following quotations:

Clear ⅌ M, $65 00; 1st Common, $55 00; 2d Common, $35 00; 3d common, $30 00; Sheeting, $25 00; Dressed Flooring, $45 00; Dressed Shelving, $45 00; Dressed Patent Siding, $50 00; Patent Siding, single, $25 00; Shingles No. 1 18 inch $8 00 to $ 50; Shingles No. 1 16-inch $7 50; Lath ⅌ M, $5 00; Hemlock $25 00; Pine lumber, sawed to order, $35 00.

CINCINNATI.

There has been a steady market since our last report. The yards are well supplied with all kinds, and prices remain firm. We quote the wholesale yard rates as follows:

Lumber—Clear, per M, $70 00a80 00; first common per M, $55 00a60 00; second common, per M, $38 00a40 00; third common, per M, $25 00a27 50; first common flooring, per M, $70 00a75 00; second common flooring, per M, $50 00; first common partition, per M, $80 00; first common weatherboarding dressed, per M, $32 50a35 00; second common weatherboarding dressed, per M, $22 50a25 00; pine joists and scantling, per M, $32 50a35 00; hemlock joists and scantling, per M, $22 50a25 00.

Shingles—18 inch sawed, per M, $8 50; 16 inch sawed, per M, $6 50a7 00; 18 inch shaved, per M, $8 50a9 50; 16 inch shaved, per M, $6 50a7 00.

Lath—per M, $5 50a6 00.

Posts—Cedar, per 100, $50 00a75 00.

CHICAGO.

The receipts are moderate, and the market is quiet, with prices almost nominal. Dock room is scarce, and sales are slow on this account. Prices are weak for ordinary coarse lumber, but for good and best qualities there is a fair inquiry. Two or three cargoes were sold but not reported. Shingles are dull, and nominally unchanged. Lath are steady and unchanged. The sales on Tuesday last comprise the following:

Cargo schooner J. W Brown, from DePere, 120 m ft coarse mixed, at $10 12½.

Cargo schooner Hirondelle, from Kalamazoo, 60 m ft ⅓ strips, balance mixed, at $19.

Cargo brig Hampton, from Sturgeon Bay, deck load timber and joists, holdful ⅓ strips, balance boards and scantling, at $17 50.

In the yards, trade is light, and the market is very quiet.

New York Grocery Market.

October 17.—Coffee—The market for Brazil has been quiet since our last, and we only notice sales of 1,000 bags Rio, per Union, on private terms; and 3,783 do, per Astrea, before arrival (already reported), at 12c gold, in bond. There is a firm but quiet feeling at the close, but the fluctuations in gold and extreme views of holders tend to restrict business. There were at last accounts from Rio, September 8, on the way to New York 26 000 bags, of which 6,208 have been sold to arrive, and 6 600 to other ports of the United States. At Philadelphia 2,567 bags, per Emeline, were resold to go West on private terms. In other descriptions there is no change, with but little done since Friday. We notice, part accidentally omitted in our last, 700 bags Maracaibo, a portion from second hands, at 18¾c; 550 Java, 25½@26c; 100 Ceylon, 20c; 75 Costa Rica, 20c; and 100 Laguayra, 18¾c, all gold. The stock of Rio in the country is 27,999 bags here, 2,100 in Galveston, and 2,700 in Baltimore—total 32,799 bags.

Molasses—The market cannot be called active, but there is a continued good demand from the trade as well as for refining and distillation, prices being well supported. The sales are 119 hhds and 25 bbls Porto Rico at 60a70 cents; 214 hhds clayed Cuba, to arrive from Portland, 44½c; 50 Barbadoes, 60c; 176 Martinique, 48a58c; 1,016 hhds, 34 tcs, and 2 bbls Cuba Muscovado, 48a53c; and 300 hhds Clayed and Centrifugal Cuba, mixed, 46a48c, 4 months. By auction, 307 hogsheads Demerara sold at 53a71 cents; and 200 barrels Golden Syrup, 55a60 cents, four months. The stock yesterday was about 4,300 hogsheads Porto Rico, and 3,200 Cuba, &c.

Rice—There is a fair demand, and the market remains firm, the stock of East India having become much reduced. Carolina is wanted, and prime would bring $15, but we have no further receipts. The sales of Rangoon are 1,400 bags, in bond, at $3 62½a4 00, gold; and a few hundred do, in lots, $9 87½a10 25, currency. By auction, 1,000 bags Rangoon, damaged, sold at 3a3¾c, cash.

Sugar—The market for raw during Saturday and Monday was quite firm, sellers even having the advantage, with a fair business at the full currency of Friday last, but yesterday, with lower and fluctuating prices for gold, the market was somewhat unsettled, and refining grades Cuba receded one-eighth of a cent, bringing fair to 10½a10⅝c and good do to 10⅞a11c, 4 mos. In other qualities there is no perceptible change to notice. Refined is a little lower; we quote other than Stuart's at 14⅛a16½c for hard, 15a15½c for soft white, and 14a14½c cash, for yellow. The sales of raw are 2,581 hhds Cuba at 10a12¼c; 26 clarified do, 11½c; 554 Porto Rico, 11½a13½c; 86 St. Croix, 11½a13c; 17 Martinique, 10½c; 400 cases, 1 box and 63 bbls brown Bahia, on private terms; 3,872 bags Manilla, 10½c; 85 do Cuba, 11½c; and 1,170 bxs Havana, 10¾a11⅞c, 4 mos. The stock yesterday was about 51 490 hhds, 52,189 bxs and bskts, 51,269 bags sugar and 26 hhds Melado.

Tea—A good business has been done since our last in small parcels, to supply the immediate wants of consumers, besides which we notice 5,000 of chests, part from second hands.—*Price Current of 17th inst.*

The Hog Crop of the West—Prospects for Next Packing Season.

ANNUAL FALL CIRCULAR OF HENRY MILWARD & CO.

CHICAGO, October 13.—It is futile to endeavor to venture any prediction as to the probable future of the trade. So many intervening possibilities may arise that we prefer to leave our friends to form their own opinion from the fullest information we have it in our power to furnish them. It may be allowable, however, to offer a few opinions as to the present prospect of the coming season, though after circumstances may completely neutralize them. The season just closed has been disastrous to many, profitable to but few. Among the former class were not only those packers who were compelled to sell their products at an early date, but chiefly the operators who were induced by favorable prospects to make shipments to the English market. To these last the year has been one of continued disaster, and as the stock of bacon in England is still heavy, and as the stock of home-fed hogs is said to be unusually large, it is fair to infer that unless at considerably reduced prices the packing for the English market will be very limited. Last year the product of about 500,000 hogs was packed for the English market, and this, with an increase of 500,000 hogs over the supply of last year, will have to depend for consumption in this country, except very reduced rates should encourage exportation. The accounts from the South are gloomy in the extreme and we cannot expect from that quarter a healthy or constant demand under present circumstances.

We have never entered on a season when so few engagements for hogs had been made by the packers. The corn crop will be all available for hog feeding, and as the farmers are in general prosperous, it is probable that they will feed late rather than submit to an early decline. But for packers low prices are indispensable, and unless they can get hogs at rates to afford them a chance of profit the business will be hazardous in the extreme. We hope to be able next spring to congratulate them on favorable investments. The low prices ruling for hams and lard this year in comparison with last will necessitate increased caution. Beef packing has been progressing for some time, and thus far about 4,700 head have been packed. The quality, however, has been such as is suitable for the American market, but little tierce will probably be packed till spring.

HENRY MILWARD & CO.

Tobacco Crop.

A responsible merchant of Louisville favors the Cincinnati *Commercial*, with the following:

LOUISVILLE, October 14, 1866.—So far as we can ascertain we believe the new crop will exceed that of last year, and about equal the crop of 1863—quality, as a general thing; superior; fully equal to the crop of 1855. We expect to sell in our market about 50,000 hogsheads, our year commencing November 1, 1866, and ending November 1, 1867. Stock of unsold, 2,500 hogsheads. Total stock, sold and unsold, in warehouses, October 1, 1866, 5,600 hogsheads. We think fine leaf, suitable for manufacturers, and also light bright leaf, suitable for cutting, will be in good demand throughout the season. Ordinary and common will undoubtedly rule low, owing to the large quantity of that description now being held of the old crop. At this early period we could not give a scale of prices for the different grades. We, however, think that the planters will realize to their full satisfaction.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

Mess Pork, says the *Commercial* of Wednesday, was sold at $31 75. That figure is regarded as below the market, as $32 is adhered to by sellers. Cut meats are very dull, though sales were made at low figures, that were not reported. Bulk shoulders are quoted at 13½c; sides at 15½c, all loose. These figures, however, are not readily accepted. Bacon shoulders sold at 15½c. They are not easily had, however, at less than 15½c. Sides are quoted at 17½c; clear sides at 19½c.

Lard sold at 15½c. The market is without spirit, though it's generally believed that the stock, particularly of piece meats, is very light.

Louisville Provision Market.

October 17.—Holders are easier, though we quote a sale of 45 bbls mess pork at $33. Stock very light. Round lots may be quoted at $32 50. Bacon is lower, with sales of 17 casks shoulders at 16¼a16½c and 8 casks and 3 tierces at 16½c; a sale of 16 casks clear ribbed sides at 19½a20c, and 19 casks at 20c, and a sale of 20 casks clear sides at 20a20½c. Lard is slightly lower and offered at 17c in tierces, with small sales at 17½c; sales in kegs at 20c.

St. Louis Provision Market.

October 16.—Market dull and heavy, with sales of 125 barrels mess Pork at $34 25; 15 casks and tierces city bacon at 16½c for shoulders, and 19½a19¾c for clear sides; 200 pieces loose clear sides at 19c, and small lots of choice lard at 17½c in tierces and 19½c in kegs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 18, 1866.

FLOUR—Active at an advance of 10@15c.

WHEAT—Advanced 4c for No. 1, and 5@6c for No. 2, closing firm at $2 12@2 15 for No. 1, and $1 78@1 90 for No. 2.

CORN—Dull and declined ½@1c, closing at 90½@91c for No. 1 and 89@89c for No. 2.

OATS—Quiet at 34½@34¾c for No. 2.

MESS PORK—$31 50@31 75.

HIGHWINES—Dull.

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. flour; 104,000 bush. wheat; 81,000 bush. corn; 36,000 bush. oats.

SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. flour; 106,000 bush. wheat; 162,000 bush. corn; 3,000 bush. oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 148⅛.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Money market steady at 5a6 per cent. Sterling firmer at 108½a109. Government stocks dull. Gold opened at 147, and closed at 148⅛. Freights to Liverpool quiet.

[illegible]

New York Market.

[illegible]

... 1 10 for prime white Western. Receipts of oats, 37,214 bushels; a shade firmer, at 56a58c for Chicago, 60a62c for Milwaukee, and 59a60c for State. Coffee dull. Sugar firm. Havana 10a10½c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Petroleum lower, 23c for crude, and 39a41c for refined, in bond. Pork dull and heavy at $33 19a33 25 for new mess closing at $33 19, cash, $37 00 for old do, and $29 50a29 75 for prime; also 1 500 bbls new mess for November, at sellers option, at $31 50. Beef steady at $12 50a18 50 for new plain mess, and $18 00a21 00 for new extra mess. Beef Hams quiet. Bacon quiet at 15½c for Cumberland cut and 16½c for short ribbed. Dressed Hogs heavy and lower at 12¾a13½c Western. Cut meats quiet and steady at 13a14½c Shoulders; and Hams, 17a19c. Lard heavy at 15a17¾c. Butter heavy at 30a38c Ohio, 35a45c State, and Orange county pails, 50a55c. Cheese dull at 15a17½c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 18.—Flour is in good demand for spring extras; sales of 3 000 bbls at $11 25 for No. 1 spring State, $12 00 for spring, and $13 00a13 50 for white wheat XX Western. Wheat in fair milling demand; sales of 50,000 bush at $2 06 for No. 2 Chicago, $2 10 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Corn is scarce; sales at 87½a89c on the spot; 85c, including 4,000 bush to arrive, and 88c for No. 1 mixed. Oats—Sales of 80 000 bush No. 2 Chicago, part to arrive at 52c. Rye—Sales of 14 000 bush Chicago at $1 05. Barley dull and nominal. Pork $33 50. Lard 18¼a18c. Whisky $2 35. Canal freights dull; to New York, wheat 16c, corn 13c; oats, 8c. Receipts—Flour, 11,915 bbls; wheat, 72,210 bush; corn, 19,040 bush; barley, 14,811 bush. Canal Exports—Flour, 640 bbls; wheat, 162 240 bush; corn, 178,190; oats, 124,900 bush; barley, 35,220 bush. Shipments from ports of Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo for the week ending October 13th, were: For Buffalo—Flour, 32,383 bbls; grain, 1 935,128 bush, viz: wheat, 659,850 bush; corn, 841,183 bush; oats, 291,995; barley, 92,350 bush; rye, 60,800 bush. For Oswego—Wheat, 136,487 bush.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 18.—There are a number of conflicting influences combining to render the dry goods trade dull at this time. Cotton advances abroad, but is dull and lower in this market, from the decline in gold, only the fear of a light crop still existing. This causes holders of goods to be firmer in their views, while buyers expect lower prices, and consequently prevents even the light trade which would otherwise exist.

Jobbers' prices:—Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 25c; Great Falls M, 21c; co S, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—Hill's Semper Idem, 33c; Harris No. 1, 30c; Home, 28c. Prints—Merrimack W, 22½c; American, 19c; Freeman, 17c; Empire, 13½c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 27½c; Hartford, 22½c. Cambrics—Washington, 14½c; Portland, 14c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 41c; middling Orleans 42½c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firm and scarce; red $3 05a3 15; white $3 20. Rye $1 25. Corn very scarce; yellow $1 12. Oats 58a59c. Whisky—Pennsylvania, 41c, Ohio, 43a44c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat heavy for spring and heavier for fall. Prime spring $2 29; choice $2 25a2 30, prime fall $2 65a2 70; choice $2 72½a2 80. Corn and Oats unchanged. Pork firm. Bacon and lard favor buyers. Whisky unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 18.—Flour steady. Wheat firm at $2 09 for No. 1, and $1 80 for No. 2. Corn, 65½c. Oats quiet at 31½c for No. 2. Receipts—2,000 barrels flour, 78,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—6,000 barrels flour, 111,000 bushels wheat, 6,000 bushels oats.

Wilmington, N. C., Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 18.—Crude turpentine steady at $4 60 for soft. Spirits turpentine advancing; sales at 70a72½c. Rosin firm and unchanged. Tar $2 90. Cotton quiet.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 19.—Flour steady. Wheat: sales of new white Michigan, $2 87; amber, $2 81; No. 1 spring, $2 30; extra do, $2 40. Corn—81c for No 1 mixed. Oats, 48c. Lake freights unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 18.—Cotton lower; sales 700 bales, Low Middling, at 37a38c. Receipts 3,564 bales. New York Exchange ½ discount. Sterling, 61.

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

The attention of the trade is called to our large and well selected stock of direct imported and American VARIETIES, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS, which we offer at closest Wholesale and Retail prices, 161 SMITHFIELD STREET.

FOERSTER & SCHWARZ.

oc17-YM.eod

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.

BOLLMAN'S

Imperial French Vinegar

Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN
Bremen, Germany.

For sale by the well known firms of

MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COOL & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)

This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.

Once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with
BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,
my28-6m2taw No. 53 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Carmack	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.
Delaware	Harton	St. Louis.
R. Moore	Kerr	Portsmouth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Franklin	Carmack	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Glasgow	Johnson	St. Louis.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight the marks indicated four feet four inches, and falling slowly. The weather was pleasant.

THE Robert Moore was prevented by the fog from reaching our port last night, but will leave for Portsmouth this evening.

THE Wheeling and Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Leni Leoti, Capt. Hamilton. She leaves at noon.

THE steamer Bayard will leave to-day at noon for Wheeling and Parkersburg. The Bayard was prevented from arriving in time to take her departure yesterday, by the heavy fog.

THE favorite passenger steamer America, Captain Golding, is loading for Memphis and New Orleans, and is announced for Thursday. Captain Golding is a large favorite with passengers and shippers.

THE fine packet Minnie, Captain A. B. Shaw, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE fine packet steamer Emma Graham, as will be perceived by reference to our advertising columns, is offered for sale. She is just off the ways and is in first rate order, and will be sold at a bargain. She is at the landing where she can be examined.

THE fine passenger steamer Spray, Captain G. W. Smith, leaves this day, positively, for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is well found in every respect. Mr. J. Dunlavy, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE fine packet, Columbia, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, in charge of Capt. George W. Reed, an experienced and clever officer. In the office we notice our old friend James Russell, one of the most accomplished clerks that comes to this port. We consider the Columbia fortunate in the way of officers.

Cincinnati.

October 17.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*:

The river has risen two feet during the past twenty-four hours, with fifteen feet hence to Louisville. There is seven and a half feet in the canal, and thirteen feet on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio.

The Ezra Porter passed down from Pittsburgh for New Orleans with a full cargo. She is a first-rate freight and passenger steamer.

The Nora, for Pittsburgh; C. E. Hillman, for Wheeling; Annie Laurie, for the Kanawha, and Kenton, for St. Louis, departed—all with fair trips.

The Leonidas, Captain M. Cox, dropped down to the landing last evening, and will commence loading for Memphis. The Leonidas is just off the docks, and has lately been newly painted, furnished, &c.

The Ezra Porter, from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, discharged 200 tons of freight here, and received about 100 tons. She has 500 tons of freight altogether, one item being 1,000 plows.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., October 16.—There is five feet six inches water in the pass over the falls, and rising slowly. The weather is clear and cool, with the wind from the north. The tug Wild Hoosier, with a tow, passed through the canal. The towboat Sam. Roberts arrived with a tow of coal from Pittsburgh, and returned with a tow of empty barges for that city.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 16.—Weather clear and pleasant. The river has risen three inches to-day. Port List—Abeona, New Orleans to Cincinnati; Norman, New Orleans to Louisville; Camelia, St. Louis to Pittsburgh; Importer, Cincinnati to Memphis; Nightingale, Cincinnati to St. Louis. All these boats had good trips. The Camelia has got 3 100 bags wheat for Pittsburgh. Captains McDonald, Stevenson and Nicholson have bought the J. Baker for $3,000, for the Green river trade.

The *Gazette*, same date, says:

The Nora, for Pittsburgh, has 1,450 oil barrels, 200 empty barrels, 200 bales cotton, 100 tierces lard, and other freight; she will receive 100 tons pig iron at Hanging Rock.

The Armadillo, from New Orleans, was discharging her freight yesterday. She will return to that place.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Schomaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour, 25 boxes candles; T C Jenkins, 300 bbls flour; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 100 bbls flour; Gregg & Clendenning, 100 do do; C B Leech, 100 do do; Graham & Thomas, 100 do do; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 100 do do; E H Myers & Co, 100 do do; J S Leech, 200 sacks rye; H Rea Jr, 100 sacks middlings, 20 sacks barley; J Floyd & Co, 2 bbls butter, 2 barrels eggs; Blair & Woods, 17 bbls apples, 4 do onions, 9 kgs butter, 1 do lard, 204 sacks oats; H Riddle, 2 barrels eggs; Sechmyer & Voskamp, 10 bbls apples; S S Marvin, 3 kegs lard; Z Wainwright, 224 sacks barley; Frantheim Moler & Co, 216 do do; J Ross, 10 boxes glassware, 4 bbls do; Keil & Richart, 2 barrels cider; I H Voigt & Co, 6 kegs butter, 4 bbls apples, 2 barrels onions, 2 sacks do, 20 pails butter, 4 bbls eggs; J Wilkins, 2 cars oil barrels, 47 do do; J S Liggett & Co, 1 car wheat.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

Gilmore & Simpson, 1 car oats; W J Meek, 1 car oats; J & W Fairley, 1 car oats, 3 do corn; T S Rogers, car corn; F C Roswich, 1 car apples; Sturgeon Bros, 12 bbls apples, 8,000 pounds mill feed; M W Rankin, 5 kegs butter, 1 bbl nuts; J S Dilworth & Co, 5 bundles brooms; Cosgrave & Co, 5 bbls apples; C H Love & Co, 1 box merchandise; S Peterson & Co, 2 cook stoves; J S Newmyer & Co, 1 car corn; C C Smith & Co, 1 car staves; Sackett & Co, 1 car barley; Alexander Moore, 2 cars wheat; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 4 do do; Keil & Richart, 1 do do; T C Jenkins, 150 bbls flour; Carson, Darlington & Co, 1 car barley; Newcomer, Gee & Co, 100 bbls flour; Kauffman, Oppenheimer & Co, 2 boxes paper collars; B. Thomas & Co, 5 bbls whisky; H Bahl, 3 tierces hams; Rev s Franklin, 1 bx books.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J S Liggett & Co, 2 cars wheat; Brown & Co, 2 cars iron ore; Lloyd & Black, 2 do do; Zug & Co, 1 do do; John Gray & Co, 1 do do; Chess, Smith & Co, 1 do do; D Wallace, 2 cars wheat; W W Bigton, 1 car lumber; D C Smith, 1 car mill feed; J B L ... 1 car ... [illegible] Parker; 2 tierces lard; Head & Metzgar, 1 bbl butter, 1 do flaxseed, 4 sacks rags; Sturgeon & Bro, 100 sacks potatoes; ... McCullough, Smith & Co, 37 sacks oats; C C Baisley, 32 boxes cheese.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Alfred White, 1 box sundries, 1 coil rope; Monongahela House, [illegible] ... 1 car marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

J S Kemcher, 1 car tan bark; W F Armstrong, 20 kegs sheet iron; A Bradley & Co, 1 do do; Marston, Frisbee & Bollman, 1 ... [illegible] ... H. W H Martin, 1 car lumber; Hays & Stewart, 9 bundles hides.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

Thomas Musgrave, 1 box and 1 jar butter; W Hanlen, 3 boxes butter, 1 bbl eggs, 2 sacks rags; James Mells & Son, 236 gallons stoneware; McCullough, Smith & Co, 11 sacks flaxseed; Schomaker & Lang, 11 sacks wheat, 7 bbls apples; J Galvin, 6 sacks barley; Fackler & Irwin, 1 bedstead; J S Mason, 15 bales hay; Lyon, Shorb & Co, 1 box merchandise; Wm McElroy, 4 boxes merchandise; W F Smith, 56 bundles fruit trees; John Flack, 110 boxes glass; R C Schmertz, 274 boxes glass.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

M W Rankin, 5 bbls and 1 keg butter, 1 barrel eggs; J S Newmyer & Co, 45 sacks oats; John Flack, 40 bxs glass; J S Cunningham, 45 sacks oats, 1 box shelf; A F Gabler, 244 boxes glass; J P Tanner, 1 package sundries.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—R C Loomis, 15 tons pig iron; J N Hellstolt, 4 rolls leather; J & W Fairley, 1 bundle bags; J M Shuttery, 22 bbls apples; Jacob Young, 1 box; People's Line, 3 bbls apples, 1 do, 1 bird cage; Brewer, Burke & Co, 3 bbls bags; Carson, Darlington & Co, 1 do box do; I Dickey & Co, 4 bales cotton, 57 sacks dried fruit; D Riy, 50 bbls oil; A J Hegan, 85 bales hay, 170 sacks oats; Potter, Aiken & Skepard, 5 bbls lard, 2 kegs lard, 1 firkin do; Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, 2 sks wool; H Haskins, 4 bbls tub, 1 box, 1 do turkeys, 1 horse; Clarke & Co, 2 kegs butter; Fetzer & Armstrong, 2 bbls flaxseed, 2 do sorghum; J & W Fairley 6 bundles sacks; J S Dilworth & Co, 12 bbls molasses, 2 boxes cigars; W J Steel & Bro, 7 bbls potatoes, 1 do butter; Ardesco Oil Co, 216 oil bbls; Godfrey & Clark, 100 beer do; C Bechtner, 2 bbls molasses, 24 sks oats, 2 firkins butter, 2 kegs do, 1 box eggs, 1 do butter; J Herbert, 18 bbls apples; Head & Metgar, 7 bbls molasses; R Hall & Co, 4 bbls cider; Richard E Breed, 1 crate earthenware; W C Kline, 49 pkgs household goods; J Otterson, 2 boxes, 1 chest; Wilson & Bro, 10,000 feet lumber; J Owens, 6 bbls apples; W Brittain, 1 skiff, 2 pcs line; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 1 pkg.

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address

C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
aug8 CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

WE HAVE NOW OUR LARGE STOCK OF ALL GOODS pertaining to the thorough line of

HOUSE-FURNISHING

HARDWARE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

PARLOR COAL VASES; all sorts and sizes.
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FIRE IRONS, from $1 to $50 sett.
FINE AND COMMON FIRE IRON STANDS, every sort.
PARLOR AND NURSERY FENDERS, from $1 to $20 each.
COAL HODS; an endless variety.
CLAW TONGS; every sort and pattern.
ALSO,
COOK, PARLOR, OFFICE, LAUNDRY, GAS AND CHARCOAL STOVES.
With a full line of
SILVER PLATED WARE, BRITANNIA WARE, BLOCK TIN WARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.
And, in short, any and every article needed for use or ornament in a well appointed household, at

124 WOOD STREET,

South Side, Five Doors above Fifth St.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

oc7 W&S

WANTED.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

IN EVERY TOWN, CITY AND COUNTY IN THE

Middle, Southern and Western States.

Everybody out of employment will find it to their interest to call at

NO. 43 FIFTH ST., (Up Stairs),

Or address POSTOFFICE BOX 391, Pittsburgh.

oc7-T-TH&S3m

HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS,

A LARGE STOCK AT LOW PRICES, AT

BLACKMORE'S,

oc16-eod No. 24 ST. CLAIR STREET.

$1,100 WILL PURCHASE A SMALL FARM of four acres of Land, underlaid with Coal, with a new Frame Dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house; 46 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence; situate 1½ miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
se3 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE ... CAPT. M. A COX.
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars, inquire of
WM. McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe15 Brownsville, Penna.

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS

(INCORPORATED)

PITTSBURGH,

Monongahela City, Brownsville,

AND GENEVA.

THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers

CHIEFTAIN ... R. R. ABRAMS, Commander,
ELECTOR ... ROBT. PHILLIPS, "

The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARF-BOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.

THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.

APPLY ON BOARD OR TO

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,

AGENT.

On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.

my11-tf

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:

BAYARD ... GEO. D. MOORE, Master
LENI LEOTI ... J. HAMILTON, Master,
FOREST CITY ... JOHN GORDON, Master.

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 12 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 9.30 P. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M. and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.

Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 3.05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2.25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river; and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6.00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1.45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M. next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M. au14

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth
EVERY FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se20 JOHN FLACK, Agent,

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth Weekly Packet.
EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA NO. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se17 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.
FRIDAY 19TH INST.—AT 12 M.
The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer, QUICKSTEP, W. B. DONALDSON, Commander, S. BARR, JR., clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se24 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
FRIDAY, OCT. 19TH, 3 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer SPRAY, G. W. SMITH, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, oc19

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 19, AT 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. GEO. W. REED, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
oc15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY, OCTOBER 19, AT 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer MINNIE, Capt. A. B. SHAW, will leave as announced above.
For freight apply on board, or to
oc12 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

Memphis and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, 20th inst.
The new and splendid passenger steamer AMERICA, Captain GOLDING, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
oc13 Agents.

WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine.

Makes the Lock Stitch, and uses all of the Wheeler & Wilson improvements. Glass Foot, Braider, Corder, new style Hemmer, Binder, Trimmer, Marker, Quilting and Tucking Guages.

For style and finish they are unequalled. Also, DALTON FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES, the best in use. Agents wanted. Send for illustrated circulars.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
se27-TH&S 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

THE ÆTNA

(FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S)

SEWING MACHINES

With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market, for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
se27-TH&S 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—The shooting season has just commenced. I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, ranging in price from $45 to $150. Some of them the finest ever brought to this market. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
oc13-TH&S 136 Wood street.

PEN, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, together with a fine assortment of Wade & Butcher's superior Hollow Ground and Plain Razors, for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
oc13-TH&S 136 Wood street.

MANUFACTURERS.

WM. B. SCAIFE,

No. 119 and 121 FIRST ST.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

OIL WELL TUBING,

GENUINE

LAP WELD GAS PIPE.

CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade.
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CAVING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK.

Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.

COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES.
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers,

Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK are invited to give us a call. oc10-M,Th&S*

GLASS MANUFACTURERS—
General Partners, Special Partner.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND, J. WILLIS DALZELL,
ANTHONY LEWIS.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

TOWNSEND & LEWIS,

Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASSWARE, DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.

Office: No. 12 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. oc6-YM

ESTABLISHED 1860.

E. B. MATTHEWS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Large Fancy Hurl Brooms.

Steamboat, Cotton Factory, Brewery, Railroad, Rolling Mill, Hotel, Carpet, Shaker, Warehouse, Street Car, Bridge, Steam Boiler, Toy, Oil Refinery, Glass House and Stove Polishing Brushes and Brooms of all kinds. Wholesale dealer in Brooms, Broom Corn, Handles, Twine Tacks, and Tin Plated Broom Wire. Also, all kinds of Broom Machinery and Tools of the most approved patern. Office and Warerooms No. 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, Chestnut street, Manchester, Pa. JAS. MATTHEWS, Sec'y. SAML. H. MATTHEWS, Agent, Galesburg, Ill. For Price List, &c., address E. B. MATTHEWS, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc7 YM

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

J. H. JOHNSTON,

Maker and Dealer in

Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of

Ammunition and Gun Makers' Material

Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner. SHOTGUNS FOR HIRE. Remember the place;

Cor. Penn and Wayne Streets,
au8-YM PITTSBURGH, PA

SHAW & JUSTICE'S

PATENT

DEAD STROKE POWER HAMMER

MERRICK & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Sole Assignees and Manufacturers for the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ADDRESS,

MERRICK & SONS

430 Washington Avenue, Phila.
se6-6m

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of
Refined, Charcoal, Juniata and Polished Sheet Iron,
Office and Warehouse, No. 28 Market st.
se26-YM

J. Y. SMITH ... H. K. PORTER.

SMITH & PORTER.

ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of an Improved and Patented

Well Boring and Pumping Machine.

Also, OIL TOOLS, with Patent Joint, MINE LOCOMOTIVES, &c., &c. Our ROCK DRILL of solid steel, is of an entirely new pattern, and drills much faster than any heretofore used.

Office: Cor. Water st. and Cherry Alley,
se8-YM PITTSBURGH.

THE FIRM OF R. & J. DAVIS IS THIS DAY (October 15th) dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners will sign the name of the firm in settling up the old business, at the Office No. 91 LIBERTY STREET.
ROBERT DAVIS,
JOHN DAVIS.

Having disposed of our Cracker Business to S. S. MARVIN, we would ask from our friends a continuance of the patronage so long bestowed upon us.
R. & J. DAVIS.

I WILL CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE AT

No. 91 LIBERTY ST.,

Where I shall be pleased to see the friends of the late Firm, at the

OLD STAND

OF

R. & J. DAVIS,

THOSE CELEBRATED

WATER,
BUTTER, AND
SUGAR CRACKERS,

So long manufactured by them. All kinds of

CRACKERS,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 91 LIBERTY STREET. All orders will receive prompt attention.
100 BBLS. CRACKERS manufactured daily, and for sale by

S. S. MARVIN

NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
NO. 61 FOURTH STREET.

MARVIN'S LIST OF CRACKERS:

BOSTON CRACKERS,	CREAM CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,	GRAHAM WAFERS,
SODA CRACKERS,	MILK BISCUIT,
OYSTER CRACKERS,	GINGER SNAPS,
WATER (J. Davis),	PILOT BREAD,
BUTTER CRACKERS,	CRACKER MEAL,
SUGAR CRACKERS,	ALMOND NUTS,
GRAHAM CRACKERS,	FANCY CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA do	CAKES, ASSORTED,

oc16-Neod

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

Heavy Silk, Scarlet, Wool, Shaker and Red Flannel, Shaker Knit and Ribbed Shetland

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

MAY BE FOUND AT

MURDOCK & PUTNAM'S,

GENT'S

FURNISHING EMPORIUM,

72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Also, all the latest LONDON and PARIS STYLES in

SCARFS, TIES,
BOWS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

An elegant assortment of

GLOVES AND HALF HOSE

The largest and finest assortment of

FLANNEL AND CASSIMERE SHIRTS

Ever brought to this city.

REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE.

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.
oc13-eod

GREAT WESTERN

PLANING MILL,

Cor. Marbury St. and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SASH DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and re-sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order.
au2-TH&S3m JOHN HEATH.

ATLAS WORKS,

Morton St., 9th Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOS. N. MILLER, - President.

These Works are among the Largest and

Most Complete Establishments

In the West and are now prepared to furnish

ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOILERS, OIL TANKS.
SHEET IRON WORK.
RAILROAD CASTINGS.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
ENGINE CASTINGS.
MACHINE CASTINGS.
GENERAL CASTINGS.

an6 ORDERS SOLICITED.

BOLLMAN & CO'S.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND

ROLL WORKS,

880 to 890 Penn and Liberty Streets,
NINTH WARD.

On Hand or Made to Order,

Patent Chilled and Sand Rolls,

ROLL LATHES,

Of the Latest and most Improved Patterns.

MILL,
FURNACE,
ENGINE and
CAR CASTINGS,

Also, Planing, Turning and Finishing of heavy and light work,
au2 3m

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,

HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,

GAS PIPE,

For Conveying Steam, Water, and Gas

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING,

HAMMERED IRON FOR

Oil Well Tools.

WAREHOUSE: 98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.
mh21 PITTSBURGH.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined Charcoal And Juniata Bloom.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. se22-3m

AMERICAN IRON WORKS

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR

BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON;
BRIDGE IRON.
ANGLE AND T IRON.
GUARD IRON.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard.
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS and SPIKES.
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES.
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES.
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

Warehouse and Office.
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
178 Chicago, Ills.

VESUVIUS

IRON & NAIL WORKS

LEWIS, BAILEY, DALZELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR, BOILER, SHEET

AND

TANK IRON,

Nails and Nail Rods,

WAREHOUSE, 73 WATER AND 90 FRONT ST.,
se22-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

JENNINGS & CO.,

Machinists and Manufacturers of their

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

For Oil Wells,

No. 220 Rebecca St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

These tools are warranted made of pure Low Moor Iron, hammered expressly for our use. Improved Sheriffs, Grabs, Extra Joints, Jars, Bits, Reamers, &c., always on hand.

Parties wanting Tools, strong and durable, with Joints warranted not to break, are invited to call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere. my5

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler, counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de4-M

C. H. SPANG ... D. B. HERRON. ... J. W. CHALFANT

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

ETNA IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec21-tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between C. Lukens, O. H. P. Williams and George Brewer, in the Saw Mill and Lumber business, was dissolved on the 1st of October, 1866, by mutual consent, Mr. Lukens having disposed of his entire interest in the Saw Mill and Lumber Yard to Mr. C. C. Boyle, of Allegheny City, Pa. The business of the late firm of C. Lukens & Co., will be settled by either party at the office of the Saw Mill in Rochester, Pa. Mr. Lukens in retiring from the Saw Mill and Lumber business recommends his successors to his former customers.
CHARLES LUKENS.
WILLIAMS & BREWER.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having entered into a Copartnership under the name and style of Scott, Boyle & Williams, in the Saw Mill and Lumber Yard business, at the Rochester Saw and Planing Mill, are prepared to furnish all kinds of Planed and Sawed Lumber. We have constantly on hand a large stock of Lumber of all descriptions, also Shingles, Lath, &c.
B. F. SCOTT,
C. C. BOYLE,
oc10-W&S-ss O. H. P. WILLIAMS.

H. M. ROLFE. ... JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT. ... GEORGE PORTER

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES

Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley.

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS

Corner Sixth and Smithfield sts.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

And Corner Beaver and Chestnut, sts.

MANCHESTER.

All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures constantly on hand.

GEO. S. SOUTH ... JOHN

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
CARBON AND LARD OIL

LAMPS & FIXTURES

Chandeliers, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

BRONZE LAMPS, in great variety and styles on hand.
Special attention given to fitting out steamboats. Satisfaction guaranteed at

NO. 64 MARKET STREET
je12

ROBERT C. TOTTEN ... NATHANIEL B. HO

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pulleys with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. je21

KEYSTONE IRON WORKS

HUTCHISON, GLASS & CO.

Manufacturers of the different sizes of

ROUND, SQUARE, FLAT AND HORSE-SHOE BAR IRON,
HOOP AND BAND IRON,
BOILER PLATE, TANK AND SALT-PAN IRON,
SHEET IRON, &c., &c.

Works in PITT TOWNSHIP, on Monongahela river.
Office and Warehouse:

No. 146 Water Street
oc1-YM

EAGLE IRON WORKS.

JAMES WOOD & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c

Warehouse and Office: 113 Water street. Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ap9-6m

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER

Manufacturers of

Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular

Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHEN,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,

STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. oc1-3m

MONONGAHELA

IRON WORKS

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WROT IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full ... sizes kept in stock.
WORKS—SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE—WATER AND MARKET STS. PITTSBURGH. je13

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS

Corner of Grant and First Sts.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES;
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES;
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALABLE IRON, &c. mh28-ly

A. BRADLEY ... W. VANKIRK ... J. S. BRADLEY

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY.

D. DE HAVEN & SON,

Manufacturers of every variety of Cooking, Parlor and Heating

STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD,

Grate Fronts, Fenders, Hollow Ware, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of dealers to our large assortment of castings of every description which we offer at the lowest prices.

Warehouse, No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
jy23-YM

BERLIN FOUNDRY,

PRICE & SIMS,

Office—No. 10 Wood st.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Coal Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings, Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. fe22-1

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS,—established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO

Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my15 136 WOOD STREET.

WM. HOLMES ... JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,

Office No. 15 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.

WAREHOUSE, NO. 131 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 1286.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Blocks and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-ly Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.